SCRATCHING MAKES IT WORSE!
END RINGWORM THE EASY WAY
JUST APPLY POWELL'S KURAIN. THIS LOTION GIVES INSTANT RELIEF FROM RINGWORM, ECZEMA, DHOBIE'S ITCH & OTHER SKIN AFFLICTIONS. AVAILABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS.
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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 282 BOMBAY: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

MAKERS OF DISTINCTIVE EYEWEAR
BALIWALLA & HOMI LTD.
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Fault-Finding Won't Do

NEHRU'S REBUKE FOR CARPING CRITICS

No Secret Deal With Any Bloc, He Assures

NEW DELHI Nov. 27 (P.T.I.).

PRIME MINISTER PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU today called up on the people to understand the responsibilities that freedom had given them and "work, and work hard" for the uplift of the country.

People, he said, had to get out of the habit of either finding fault with the Government or of praising the national leaders for their past achievements. India was passing through revolutionary times, and it behoved every man and woman to start thinking in the broader interests of the nation, and not to indulge in petty things which would prove dangerous.

Pandit Nehru was speaking at a reception given by the citizens of Delhi to felicitate him on his successful American tour.

The reception, which was attended by over 5,000 people, including members of the Diplomatic Corps, Ministers of the Central Cabinet and Members of the Constituent Assembly, was held in Delhi's historic and picturesque Red Fort.

SHAH JEHAN'S COURT

Pandit Nehru spoke from "Diwan-e-Am" where Shah Jehan, the Moghul Emperor, held his court.

The reception was highlighted by a welcome speech by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly, followed by that of Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta, who headed the list of 121 hosts and Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretary of the Congress.

A poem composed in the Prime Minister's honour by ninety-year-old poet Hazra Baikhud, of Delhi, was recited.

The Prime Minister was presented an exquisite piece of jewellery representing the map of India and showing a torch held in a human hand with the world "liberty" inscribed on it.

DIAMONDS REMOVED

The jewellery was later auctioned after the 60 diamonds, representing sixty years of the Prime Minister's life, had been removed from it at his request. The diamonds were returned to the Reception Committee. The jewellery fetched Rs. 10,000/- which would go to the Prime Minister's Relief Fund.

Pandit Nehru said that he had been in Delhi for the last three years. During this period, several vital changes had taken place both in India and the world. One of them was the passing of the Constitution. When the Constituent Assembly first met, India was not free. But the work was carried on despite difficulties which followed in the wake of partition. Those who criticised the Constitution failed to grasp this fact. The spirit in which the work of Constitution-making was carried on showed "their resolute will, strength and courage to tackle important tasks come what may."

PERFECTION IMPOSSIBLE

Pandit Nehru said he was prepared to say that the Constitution was not a perfect one, but then complete perfection could not be achieved in such matters. If it was found necessary to amend the Constitution in the future, it would be done.

The Prime Minister pointed out that no limits could be set to the progress of a country. It was not a static but a dynamic world in which they were living. Either they could go backward or march forward. It was imperative therefore that people should not waste their energy in mutual cri-

Continued On Page 7

INJURED PILOT LANDS SAFALY

Hit By Burma Rebels

RANGOON, Nov. 27 (UPI)—One of the planes of Air Burma Company while flying over Thazi in Upper Burma was hit by a bullet fired by insurgents with automatic weapons from the ground. Captain J. A. Harper who was piloting the plane was injured, but he managed to fly the plane and land it safely at the Mandalay air port.

It is reported one shot went through the sole of his foot and another came through the seat entering his body. He was admitted in the hospital at Mandalay.

BRIGADIER ATAL DEAD

Hero Of Kashmir Operation

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27 (UPI)—Death ocurred here this morning due to heart failure, of Brigadier Kanhiyalal Atal, Officer Commanding Lucknow area.

Brig. Kanhiyalal's body will be cremated with full military honours at the banks of Jamna on Monday morning. The funeral procession will start 8 a.m. from Akbar Road.

It may be recalled that Brig Atal took a gallant part in the Kashmir military operations at Zojila and Ladakh.

Pandit Nehru has sent a condolence message to the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army, General Cariappa, expressing sorrow on the sudden death.

"Emergency" Continues In Jubbulpore

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 27.

The Provincial Government has renewed its proclamation of emergency and has extended the Goondas Act for another month.

NO STRANGER TO DELHI

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27 (PTI). Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta, Congress leader of Delhi, welcoming Prime Minister Pandit Nehru at a reception said here today that the Prime Minister was no "stranger to Delhi".

Mr. Gupta, pointed out, that it was a "Nehar" (stream) in Delhi, where the Nehru family on its way from Kashmir had once bivouaced after which the "illustrious family" had been named. It was therefore a matter of pride for them to welcome a "high personage of Delhi".

SIGNING THE NEW CONSTITUTION

The Hon'ble Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly, signs the new Constitution of the Indian Republic as passed by the Constituent Assembly of India on Novem ber 26.

LAST SESSION AS LEGISLATURE

Assembly To Hold 20 Sittings

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27 (PTI)

THE Constituent Assembly will meet tomorrow at 10-45 a.m. for what is likely to be its last session in its legislative capacity under the existing Constitution.

When the House meets for the budget session next year, it will not be as the Constituent Assembly (Legislative) but as the provisional Parliament under the Constitution of the Indian Republic. The budget session will find a hundred new faces, as those who were members both of the Constituent Assembly and a Provincial or State Legislature on October 6, 1949, would have lost their seats and been replaced by new members.

The forthcoming session of the Constituent Assembly (Legislative) is expected to hold 20 sittings and last from Monday, Nov. 28, to Friday, December 23.

The House has before it a heavy agenda of 36 official bills alone to dispose of, in addition to various non-official bills. The official agenda is headed by the controversial Hindu Code, which is put down for the conclusion of the consideration motion. This means that even if the schedule is strictly adhered to, the arduous clause by clause consideration and the third reading will have to wait for the present.

REPLACING ORDINANCES

There are ten bills intended to replace various ordinances, namely the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill, the Foreign Exchange Regulations (Amendment) Bill, The Reserve Bank of India (Amendment) Bill, the Requisitioned Land (Apportionment of Compensation) Bill the Banking Companies (Amendment) Bill regarding the liquidation proceedings of banks, the Administration of Evacuee Property Bill 1949, the Export Duties (Emergency Provisions) Bill, the Industrial Disputes (Banking and Insurance Companies) Bill, the Abducted Persons (Recovery and Restoration) Bill and the Professions Tax Limitation (Amendment and Validation) Bill.

The following bills will be introduced and referred to a Select Committee to report to the next session: The Labour Relations Bill, the Indian Trade Unions (Amendment) Bill, the Indian Army Bill and the Indian Air Force Bill, The Architects Registration Bill to regulate the profession of architects and the Engineers Registration Bill to regulate the profession of engineers.

The Indian Mines (Amendment) Bill will be introduced and then circulated for eliciting publi opinion.

CONGRESS LOSES IN MYSORE

City Council Elections

MYSORE, Nov. 27 (PTI)—Congress lost a number of seats to the newly formed Opposition party the Prajasangha, in the elections to the Mysore City Municipal Council, the results of which were declared today.

Where Congress held 23 seats in the former Council, that party could retain only 13 in the elections. The Prajasangha entering the contest for the first time, secured eleven seats in the second biggest Municipality in the State.

The Council consists of 30 seats, of which six are to be filled by nomination.

Ten sitting Congress members were returned while seven were unseated. Those defeated included the leader of the Congress Party in the Council Mr. B. Narayanaswamy.

MALERKOTLA MUSLIMS JOIN CONGRESS

LUDHIANA, Nov. 27, (PTI): Half of the 5,000 Muslim population of Malerkotla town, 30 miles from here, have so far joined the Congress as primary members, it was learned today.

Reports of Muslims joining the Congress in large numbers have also been received from other parts of this Muslim State which now forms a part of the Patiala and East Punjab States Union.

SAFETY VAULTS TO STORE FILMS

No Extension Of Time

MADRAS, Nov. 27 (PTI): Mr. A. K. Sen, Chief Inspector of Explosives, who is now in Madras, stated in an interview today that the construction of safety vaults for the storage of films by the film industry in India should be completed by March 22, 1950, and in no circumstances would the time limit be extended. "Any person who neglected to get his vault ready before that date would be doing so at his own risk", Mr. Sen added.

Mr Sen stated that he had already cancelled the licences of the explosive manufacturing companies in Sivakasi, Dindigul and Rajamundry, where accidents took place recently resulting in a heavy loss of life.

BAN ON COMMUNIST "CULTURAL RALLY"

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27. (PTI): The All-India Peace Congress, organised by the A.I.T.U.C., and 59 other allied Communist-dominated bodies, concluded its four-day session here tonight with a mass demonstration.

In the afternoon, they held a protest meeting at the foot of Ochterlony Monument in the maidan and passed resolution condemning the Calcutta Police Commissioner's action in banning the "Cultural Rally" scheduled for this evening on the ground that it was "likely to excite feeling of disaffection to the Government established by law".

Earlier in the day, the Police Commissioner had served the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee for the Congress with orders to desist from staging any drama or musical programme" likely to deprive and corrupt persons present at the performance".

But uninformed of the above orders, about 20,000 went to the maidan to have an entertainment free of cost and tax. Finally, in their disappointment they formed into a two-mile long procession and paraded Chowringhee and Ashutosh Mukherjee Road. Many others joined the parade at later stages for the [illegible] of it.

A meeting of the Permanent Peace Committee earlier elected Mr. W. C. Chettiar and Mr. Gowanker its President and acting secretary prospectively. Bombay has been decided on as its headquarters. Other office-bearers of the Committee will be elected later.

MORE SACRED CAUSE

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 27.

As a part of the "Grow More Food" campaign, the U.P. Government has lifted the ban on the shooting of Nilgais, a species of wild cows that roam about the rural areas of the province damaging the crops. These are considered sacred by the village people.

It is estimated that between fifty and sixty thousand tons of foodgrains are destroyed by the Nilgais alone every year in this province.

ALLEGED RACKET IN INDIAN CLOTH

Raid In Karachi

KARACHI, Nov. 27: Local Police have unearthed a racket by which cotton piece goods imported from India and declared for export to Afghanistan were being dispored of in the local market folowing the rise in cloth prices on account of Pakistan's decision to maintain the value of its rupee.

Police raided the downs of an Afghan Jew firm Messrs Sulaiman Gad & Co. on Kharadhar in this connection and recovered cloth worth nearly one and a half lakh of rupees. Four local employees of the firm including Mr. Suaiman were taking into custody and further investigations are proceeding in the matter.

WHITE ATROCITIES IN S-W AFRICA

Tribesmen Bombed And Driven From Homes

LAKE SUCCESS, November 27 (P.T.I-Reuter).

Rev. Michael Scott, a British missionary, speaking on South-West Africa's future, as a representative of the 10,000-strong Herero tribe and other Africans, told the U. N. Trusteeship Committee yesterday:—

He had documentary evidence showing that the mandatory power (South Africa of Dr. Daniel Malan) had bombed and shot the Bombelswartz people, that planes had been used against these defenceless inhabitants to drive them from their lands, that their windmills had been destroyed, their homes and gardens burned and their cattle confiscated.

The missionary added that evidence also showed that pass laws (requiring Africans to have various passes), the Masters and Servants Act, and other discriminatory legislation had reduced the tribes to a condition of servitude.

South Africa's seat was empty as representatives of 51 out of 59 nations listened to the speech of the former curate of London's Kensington district.

RIOTING BREAKS OUT IN NIGERIA

Police Fire On Africans

LAGOS, Nov. 27 (PTI-Reuter).

POLICE yesterday opened fire, wounding three Africans, at Onitsha in the eastern provinces of Nigeria, after tear gas and baton charges had failed to disperse rioters and looters, it was announced today.

A communique said: "During yesterday morning large crowds attempted to break into shops at Onitsha.

"After using tear smoke and after baton charges, the police were compelled to open fire on the rioters. Three were wounded, one seriously".

"Onitsha remained quiet during the rest of the day".

NO PLANS TO ARM GERMANY

Mr. Johnson's Denial

FRANKFURT, Nov. 27 (P.T.I-Reuter): The American Defence Secretary, Mr. Louis Johnson, said emphatically here today that there is no intention or plan for the armament of Germany.

Mr. Johnson, who arrived by air from Philadelphia today to confer with American military leaders in Germany on "peace and defence" added "that statement is full and complete".

The Government of India have informed the West Bengal Government that a cleared area of about 12,000 acres of cultivable land, fifteen miles from Port Blair, is available for settlement of displaced agriculturists.

"YOU ARE PLAYING WITH FIRE"

Kerensky Warns Reds

LONDON, Nov. 27 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Former Russian Prime Minister Alexander Kerensky, broadcasting to Russia for the first time since he was deposed 32 years ago, tonight told Soviet Communists that they were playing with fire.

"Should this fire flare up, Russia at any rate would burn up, if indeed not the whole civilised world".

He accused the Communist International of using Russia's forces and resources for the purpose of world aggression.

M. Kerensky, 68, was Premier for 100 days in 1917 before the Bolsheviks seized power. Since then he had lived in Britain, France and the United States. Earlier his year he and 24 other Russian expatriates formed a "Union for the Liberation of the People of Russia" in New York.

CHINA REDS CAPTURE A RIVER PORT

HONG KONG, Nov. 27 (P.T.I-Reuter): Peking Radio tonight confirmed the capture by Chinese Communists of the river port of Wuchow in the east of Kwangsi Province.

Situated at the confluence of the Kwei and Shun Rivers, Wuchow is one of the Province's Four Big cities, through which flow the majority of export goods from the western porvinces of Yunnan and Kweichow to Canton and Hong Kong.

MALAYA, A CHECK TO RED AGGRESSION

Cripps Justifies Defence Expenditure

BRISTOL, November 27 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said here today that Communism in Malaya had to be held back if it were not to overrun the whole of South-East Asia.

A questioner at a trade union meeting addressed by Sir Stafford had asked him how it was possible to spend so much on the armed forces in view of Britain's economic position.

Sir Stafford Cripps declared: "Quite a lot of people in the world would like to see us withdraw our services from Malaya, for example. They would like to see Russia conquer Malaya.

"At the moment Malaya is one of the points in the world where the Communists' cold war is tending to emerge into a hot condition, and it has got to be contained unless we are going to allow Communism to overrun the whole of South-East Asia.

"That is not our policy. I know it is the policy of those who like the Soviet Government better than their own, but it is not ours".

The Chancellor was addressing a meeting of his parliamentary constituents.

WORLD IN NEED OF INDIA'S EXPERIENCE

MADRAS, Nov. 27. (PTI): Miss Jeannette Rankin, ex-Congress woman and research scholar from the United States, said at a meeting here: "women by temperament are more suited to progress by non-violence and a peaceful settlement of the world disputes than men".

The world, she added, was now in need of India's creed of non-violence and her rich experience.

SPECIAL SQUADS FOR JUNGLES

Terrorist-Hunt In Malaya

SINGAPORE: A total of 214 specially trained jungle squads which use the same tactics as the guerillas they hunt are operating in Malaya, the Federal Police disclosed today.

They pursue the terrorist deep into the jungle when necessary, and are out on operations for as long as two months.

In Johore, these squads have killed 264 bandits. Twelve bandits who surrendered said that the gangs in Johore were short of food.

Reception To Student Mayor

NASIK, Nov. 27, (PTI): Fifteen-year old "Mayor" of the "Boys' Town" here, Mr. Nari Contractor, will be given an official reception by the Bombay Municipal Corporation by the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. S. K. Patil, shortly.

Mr. Patil is understood to have told the principal of the "Town", Mr. Soli Pavri, that he would send the student "Mayor" an invitation to visit the Corporation.

The "Boys' Town" is modelled on an American institution of the same name. The "Town" is entirely run by the students themselves.

U. K. FOREIGN OFFICE OFFICIAL SUSPENDED

Alleged Communist

LONDON, Nov. 27 (PTI-Reuter): A British Foreign Office official has been suspended from duty under the Government ruling last year that no Communist or fascist should hold a State post vital to security.

It is understood the official, whose name has not been disclosed, is alleged to be a Communist.

Those suspended under the ruling announced by Prime Minister Clement Attlee in March 1948 can appeal to a tribunal.

If they do not do so, or if the charge against them is maintained by the tribunal, they may be transferred to another department, or dismissed.

Chitral Ruler Detained

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Nov. 27: According to information received here from Peshawar Mehtar Saif-ur-Rehan Khan ruler Chitral State in the Waziristan area, who had acceded to Pakistan taken over by the Pakistan authorities who have appointed the younger brother of the present ruler Asad-ur-Rehman Khan as the Regent.

It is learnt in this connection that Pakistan authorities were obliged to take such a step on account of a serious dispute between the rulers of Chitral and Dhir, adjoining each other.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax

@ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM Re. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Unmarried Rajput Gujarathi Orphaned girl, 17, Parsee Guardians Little education, invites marriage proposals—"Post Box 4014 Bombay—7".

(1387)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted:—(1) 100 Japanese automatic or English non-automatic looms of 66,60,44 & 40 RS. Offers of new as well as second hand machines will be considered. (2) Two-Cloth folding machines of English make new or second hand. Please send your lowest quotations with complete details to Box No. 6243 Bombay Chronicle.

6243

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Local Self Government Service. Training Classes for Government Recognised 'L.S.G.D.' Diploma reopen from 9th January. Apply for free Prospectus to Local Self Government Institute, Elphinston Circle, Fort, Bombay.

6394

Homoepathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management Charges Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. 647

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga; Post Box No. 119, Baroda. 1326

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 60" width. Lovely for curtains. Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd. 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1.

(6773A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE CROWN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 272, 893— on the life of Mr. HARJIVAN KESHAVJI TIMBADIA, Duplicate policy will be issued if no objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

Date: 24-11-49.

T. W. BROUGH,
Manager for India & Ceylon.

Fazalbhoy Bldg.,
Flora Fountain,
Fort, Bombay.

6453

NOTICE

APPLICATION from candidates domiciled in the Province of Bombay and displaced Non-Muslims from Pakistan are invited for two posts of Junior Clerks in the scales of Rs. 75- 5- 140-E.B. -6-200 plus dearness allowance at Rs. 45 per month. Graduates and Honours graduates will be eligible to a higher initial pay of Rs. 85/- and 95/- respectively. Candidates must be matriculates and within the prescribed age limit. Preference will be given to graduates with experience in a Government office. Applications with copies of testimonials of age, qualifications, domicile and experience should reach the Director of Fisheries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay No. 1, before December 16, 1949.

(6237)

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the printing of the following copies of Reader III in Marathi/Gujarati/Kannad for the Department of Education:

Marathi Reader III	4 lakhs
Gujarati Reader III	1.15 lakhs
Kannad Reader III	1.15 lakhs

Copies of the books should be ready for delivery on or before February 15, 1950.

Detailed specifications and other particulars are given in the Tender Form which can be had from the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, on payment of Rs. 2 per Tender Form. The manuscript of the Reader and the illustrations will be available for inspection at the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, during office hours. A separate Tender must be sent for the Reader in each language accompanied by a Challan from a Government Treasury for Rs. 500 paid into that Treasury as earnest money. The Tenders must reach the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, by 2 P.M. ON MONDAY, THE 5TH DECEMBER, 1949.

D. C. PAVATE,
Director of Public Instruction.

6242

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE B. S. S. & T. UNDERTAKING.

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Bus Tyres, Tubes & Flaps size 8.25 x 20 (50 Nos. Each) will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, upto Noon on 12th December 1949. 6446

THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING.

SEALED TENDER for the supply of (1) 3788 Tram Destination Plates to be painted—Old Plates will be supplied by us—will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, upto Noon on Tuesday the 6th December, 1949. 6447

THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING.

SEALED TENDER for the supply of (1) 288 Porcelain Bus Bar Insulators (2) Six Steel Rolling Shutters will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, upto Noon on Thursday the 8th December, 1949. 6456

I. C. No. 372 of 1949.
JOSTS ENGINEERING COMPANY, LIMITED.
CORRECTION

IN THE NOTICE regarding the above company published in The Bombay Chronicle of 24th instant, the signature of the petitioners Attorneys was wrongly spelt. It should be read as "CRAIGIE BLUNT & CAROE".

NOTICE.
THE INDIA GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, BOMBAY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 20901 on the life of Mr. AHMED AIB, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

VIJAYSINH GOVINDJI.
Managing Director.

Bombay 28-11-1949. 6454

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for supply of:—

A—Class Books.

B—Sewing Articles, including Mill Cloth and Drawing Materials.

C—Equipment (Such as Books, Science Apparatus, Maps and Charts, Games Materials, Sewing Machines, etc.) and Harmoniums.

D—Furniture (Viz. Wooden Cupboards, Dual Desks, Map Racks, Wooden Boxes, Clocks, Time pieces, Water Vessels, Mirrors, etc.)

E—Steel Trunks with Locks.

F—Books for the Municipal Teachers' Library in different languages.

G—Clocks for Schools Committee's Office, required for use in Municipal Primary Schools and this office.

Conditions for Tenderers, the Schedules of all the Books and other articles of equipment, Sewing, Drawing, Furniture, etc. and Tender Forms with Schedules of Items from A to G can be had on payment of Rs. 2/-on personal application to this office on any working day during office hours.

Sealed Tenders, accompanied by a deposit in cash as stipulated in the conditions should be handed over to the Superintendent of Accounts in this office on MONDAY, THE 5TH DECEMBER 1949 BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 11 A.M. (B. T.) AND 1 P.M. (B. T.).

K. KHANDVALA.
Secretary, Schools Committee,
Schools Committee's Office,
Gilder Tank Building,
Grant Road,
Bombay No. 7.
25th November 1949.

6448

G. I. P. RLY.—NOTICE.

WITH EFFECT from December 1, 1949, the surcharge on Air-conditioned class accommodation is abolished. Reservations can be made in Air-conditioned coaches on the Bombay-Madras Express and on Bombay-Calcutta Mail (via Allahabad) trains three months in advance of the date of journey on payment of a deposit of Rs. 10/- for each berth reserved in Air-conditioned coach more than ten days in advance. Every advance reservation must be confirmed ten days before the date of the journey by purchasing the requisite rail ticket. Failure to purchase the journey ticket on the specified date will result in cancellation of the reservation and deduction of Rs. 5/- from the deposit amount.

This deposit will be deducted from the Air-conditioned class fare collected at the time of confirmation of reservation and purchase of journey ticket.

REFUNDS—The following rule will govern the refund of deposits and of fares in Air-conditioned class:—

(a) when reservation is cancelled prior to the purchase of journey tickets, refund will be allowed after deducting Rs. 5/- from the deposit fee;

(b) when reservation is cancelled after the purchase of the journey ticket, refund will be allowed after reduction of 10 per cent of the fares. 6449

PUBLIC NOTICES

COOPER ENGINEERING LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at 'Construction House' Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY the 20TH DECEMBER 1949 at 4-45 P.M. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 30th June 1949 and to declare dividend on Ordinary Shares.
2. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation and who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed as from Saturday the 10th December 1949 to Tuesday the 20th December 1949 (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board
B. D. SARDESAI
Secretary.

Construction House,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 15th November 1949

NOTE: The Dividend, if sanctioned, will be paid at the Company's Registered Office at Construction House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on and from Monday the 2nd January 1950 to those shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on Tuesday the 20th December 1949.

To the shareholders of the above Company and more particularly to:—

Mrs. Hiralaxmi Manilal.

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

POSTS IN THE BOMBAY VETERINARY SERVICE CLASS II

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED BEORE 30-12-1949 PREFERABLY from persons domiciled in the Bombay Province and displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan settled in this Province for—

(1) ONE POST OF ASSISTANT BACTERIOLOGIST FOR ROUTINE WORK,

(2) ONE POST OF ASSISTANT PATHOLOGIST FOR POST MORTEM AND BIOLOGY AND RESEARCH WORK.

PAY:— Rs. 200-650 p.m. PLUS dearness allowance admissible under the rules. QUALIFICATIONS:— A veterinary degree of any Veterinary College in India or outside. AGE:— Not less than 21 and not more than 30 years on 1-4-1950. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1|- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay 1", who will supply full details on request. Persons registered with the Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office. 6451

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD

WANTED (1) a Reader in English (2) a reader in Zoology in the grade of Rs. 500-25-800 with benefit of Provident Fund. Candidates must possess a good Master's degree in the subject and have at least five years teaching experience in a University. Preference will be given to one who has good research work to his credit and has established reputation for sound scholarship.

Application on the prescribed form, to be had on prepayment of Rs 5|-, along with copies of testimonials and reprints must reach the undersigned by 23rd December, 1949

Canvassing will be a disqualification.

S. P. VARMA, M.A., Ph. D.,
(London)
Registrar.

6450

NOTICE

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT

SECRETARIAT, BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following temporary posts under the Director of Civil Supplies Accounts Bombay.

1. ACCOUNTANTS— Rs. 275-15-350 plus Dearness Allowance

2. JUNIOR ACCOUNTANTS— Rs. 200-15-245 plus Dearness Allowance.

Applicants for category No. 1 must possess good accounting qualifications and must have had considerable previous experience of at lease 14 years in Accounts work in a Civil or Military Accounts Office as Superintendent, Senior Accountant or Divisional Accountant. Chartered Accountants with commercial experience will also be considered.

Applicants for category No. 2. Same conditions as for I above with previous experience of at least 10 years.

Bombay Domicile essential for all the posts. The applicants must be prepared to work in the Districts when necessary with headquarters at the places fixed by Government.

Applications should reach the Director of Civil Supplies (Accounts), New India Assurance Building, 4th floor, Fort, Bombay not later than MONDAY THE 5TH DECEMBER 1949.

No travelling allowance will be paid by Government for coming for the interview in case they are called for interview. Candidates who do not fulfil the conditions prescribed above need not apply. 6457

PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of an Overseer, Public Works Department in the scale of Rs. 80-5-110-6-140-E.B.-10-200 plus Rs. 5|- P.M. as cycle allowance and dearness allowance sanctioned by the Municipality from time to time. A deserving candidate may be given a higher initial start. The candidate should be a Diploma Holder in Civil Engineering with knowledge of Gujerati and Cycling. The post is permanent and pensionable according to Municipal Rules. Applications stating full particulars regarding age, caste, qualifications, previous cxperience etc. together with testimonials should reach the U|S on or before 15th December, 1949. The appoinment will be on probation for one year in the first instance with chances of permanency thereafter on approved service.

Municipal Office,
Surat, 25-11-1949.

T. R. DESAI.
Chief Officer,
Surat Borough Municipality.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Purshotam Lalji of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property of any nature whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land of permanent Khoti tenure situate at Borivli in the registration Sub District of Bandra being final Plot No. 78 of Town Planning Scheme No. II. Borivli, containing by admeasurement 1440 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by final Plot No. 79 of the said scheme, on the West by Fifth Road of the said Scheme, on the North by Final Plot No. 79A of the said Scheme and on the South by Final Plot No. 79 of the said Scheme.

Dated this 25th day of November 1949

DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM
Purchasers' Attorneys.

Alli Chambers
Medows Street,
Medows Street,
Bombay 1.

6452

AUCTION SALES

SALE ON WEDNESDAY, 30th November, 1949, at 3 P.M. at the sale room of the undersigned:

Household furniture:—Dining table and chairs, Modern sideboard, meat safe, hat stand, standard table lamp, Palmets. Indian Carpets, Drawng Room Suite etc.

Sundry articles:— 100 dozens Rinolette Hair Foam, 12 Dozens White Blanco, 800 rubber bags, 1000 black and white woollen flags 65 Rolls Asphalt papers.

AT 3-45 P.M.

One consignment 66 pieces Jari Georgette and Benaresee Sarees of different colour and disign.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows St.

AUCTION SALE of 25 Bags Almond without shells in Cwt. Packing arrived per S.S. "ITALLO MARSALO" on WEDNESDAY, 30th Instant at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the Godown of M|s V. Devidas Tea Merchant near Masjid Bridge, Clive St. Dana Bunder, under instructions from M|s Bhagirath Kasat & Co. and on a|c and at risk of M|s Nichaldas Sitaram the defaulting purchasers.

Terms:— 25% Cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE of Rivets, Tower Bolts, Grip wire, Cooking ranges, sleeve cable, Valves, nails, Lamps, bells, fans, etc., at E.S.D. Kurla (Bombay Poona Rd.), at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.), on 30-11-49. For catalogues apply to: CRAWFORD & CO., 132 Apollo St.

AUCTION SALE OF CARGOES LYING UNCLEARED IN THE B.P.T. DOCKS.

An accordance with the section 64A of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSES & CO. will under instructions from the Manager B.P. Trust Docks sell by public auction at No. 11 (uncleared) warehouse Alexandra Dock at 2 P.M. on Thursday the 1st December 1949 the following:— Machinery: wireless receiving sets: Electric Appliances: Abrasine Envery Powder: Provisions: Chemical: Essence: Art Silk P. Goods: Botton P. Goods: woollen yarn: Art Silk yarn: Cycle parts: Paper: Toilet requisites: Hardware: Copper Ingots: Picture posters and hardware: aircraft parts: Dry colour: Alluminum circles: Musical instruments: Typewriter: Printed books: Band saws: Soda ash etc.

BEST CADET OF THE YEAR

Function On Board "Dufferin"

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A pleasant function came off on board the S.S. "Dufferin" on Sunday morning when amid enthusiastic scenes the cadets of the ship elected Cadet-Captain E. Edwrads as the best cadet of the year deserving the "Governor-General's Gold Medal". A large and distinguished gathering consisting of several well-known citizens and parents and guardians of the cadets was present on the occasion.

Cadet-Captain Edwards was elected out of the five best cadets selected by the staff of the "Dufferin". He will be awarded the coveted gold medal at another function which will be held in December. Cadet-Captian Kumar Prasad was elected as the runner-up.

A march-past by the cadets provided a fitting finale to the short but interesting function.

HEARTY SEND-OFF TO DR. DASGUPTA

Retiring Health Officer

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Dr. B. C. Dasgupta, retiring Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality, was given a hearty send-off at a pleasant function arranged in his honour by his friends and admirers at the Taj, this evening.

A distinguished gathering of over 500 guests including several members of the Municipal Corporation was present at the function which was presided over by the Municipal Commissioner Mr. B. K. Patel.

An address presented to Dr. Dasgupta on the occasion eulogised the valuable services rendered by him to the Municipality, particularly the improvements effected by him in the health services of the city and the part played by him in organising the rationing system in Bombay during its initial stages.

Felicitating the retiring officer, the Municipal Commissioner said that Dr. Dasgupta had proved himself to be an able administrator who had done well at a difficult job.

Mr. Ganpatishanker Desai speaking on behalf of the Corporation said that Dr. Dasgupta had won the hearts of all he had come into contact with. Dr. R. G. Dhayagude and Dr. K. N. Choksey also associated themselves with the tributes.

In a brief but fitting reply Dr. Dasgupta thanked all for the honour done to him.

HOME GUARDS, SECOND LINE OF DEFENCE

Bombay Minister At Nasik Celebrations

NASIK, Nov. 27 (PTI).—The Home Guards were the second line of defence, said Mr. Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Development, Bombay Government, presiding over the second anniversary celebrations of the Nasik District Home Guards.

He asked the Home Guards to always remember the pledge of service they had taken and try to live up to it.

The Challenge Cup, donated by the District Police Superintendent, Mr. Khedkar, on behalf of the police officers and men to be presented to the best taluka Home Guard Centre was won by the Nasik Road Unit.

The Home Guard Commander Dr. D. B. Khadilkar, on behalf of his men, presented the polic. band with a band masters staff.

Dutch Ministers To Pass Through Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26 (PTI)—Netherlands Deputy Prime Ministers, Mr. J.R.H.V. Scaik and Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. D.V. Stikker are expected to pass through Calcutta on Nov. 28 on their way to Batavia, according to information received here today.

'PROPERTY OWNERS GRIEVANCES

Sir Cowasji Jehangir's Plea For Proper Understanding

BOMBAY, Sunday.

"THE only class of people who has no been allowed relief of any kind during and after the war is the class of the property owners," declared Sir Cowasji Jehangir, presiding over the Bombay Provincial Conference of Property and House Owners, which which began its two-day session at C. J. Hall today.

The conference which came off under the joint ausnices of the Property Owners' Associations of Bombay and Ahmedabad and House Owners' Associations of Poona and Sholapur was attended by over 500 property owners from all over the province, most of them being from the city proper.

The object of the conference as explained by the Chairman of the Reception Committee Mr. S. E. Kurwa, is to ventilate the grievances of the property and house-owners and acquant the government and the public in general with their bona-fide difficulties.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir stated that labour had been clamouring for higher wages and bonuses. The salaries of several classes of people had gone up, in some cases by over a hundred per cent. The value of the rupee had been reduced to one-fourth of its pre-war level. In spite of all this the property owner was not allowed any kind of relief. Far from his returns increasing, they were actually much less than what they were in pre-war times. In every commodity the principle of supply and demand applied to a certain extent. The letting value of real property was however, an exception to this general rule. While rents were stationary, the cost of maintenance had increased by about 400 per cent. The costs of labour and material had also risen by about 400 per cent.

In many parts of India where rents were controlled continued Sir Cowasji governments had been forced, due to prevailing circumstances, to allow rents to be reasonably raised with a view to compensate the landlors for the extra expenditure they had to incur in maintaining the property. The Government of Bombay had not thought fit to do this. They had thus converted the landlords of the province into one of the depressed communities.

TAXATION

Sir Cowasji complained that rents from properties were more heavily taxed than any other source of income. Municipal taxes in the city had been considerably increased since 1940 and were likely to be increased more. There was again the unjust Urban Immovable Property Tax, All taxes had been increased in the province to finance prohibition and the general post-war reconstruction.

It was, however, a pertinent question to ask why owners of property should be made to pay a special tax. In addition, the property owner had to pay income-tax and super-tax which had risen with a steep incline from 1940 to 1947 excepting an insignificant relief in 1948. On the top of it all, was the Riot Tax which was imposed on every property in the city. The most surprising part of this levy was that it applied to private landlords only, Government municipal and railway properties being exempt from it. All these exemptions made the tax more illogical than ever.

Sir Cowasji then drew attention of those present to some of the hardships of the landlords. There were many buildings which required repair. In the old days, these would have been pulled down in the advantage of the landlord, and then rebuilt. Today, however, he could not do that, unless the building was in a very dangerous condition. If the building required heavy repairs to keep it standing there was no chance of getting the tenants ejected for the purpose of carrying out the repairs. The cost of these heavy repairs today was more than ten years' net rent. Thus the landlord had a property in his hands which earned him no return, and in some cases he was actually out-of-pocket. It was desirable that some remedy could be found whereby rent could be increased to compensate the landlord for they heavy expenditure incurred. As the law stood today, the landlord had no remedy. He hoped the government would take this matter into consideration and amend the law accordingly.

"PUGREE" EVIL

Sir Cowasji further condemned the anti-social attitude of some of the landlords as well as tenants. Owing to various restrictions imposed on property, he said, some of the unscrupulous property-owners were going in for "pugree". He was confident that landlords as a class would condemn any breach of the law to obtain such illegal returns. However such gains would not be possible unless tenants were a party to these illegal transactions. In such casesit was desirable to punish both the offenders.

Referring to the relation between landlords and tenants Sir Cowasji said, "There may be some landlords who may have proved themselves to be tyrants. Nevertheless all tenants cannot be said to be angels. There are innumerable instances in which tenants are found living rent-free, and in some cases actually making a profit in addition. Sub-letting for profit is the order of the day. This can easily be proved by the overcrowding that one finds in many buildings. Some attempt has been made to strengthen the law, but it has been found to be ineffective. If there are laws to protect tenants against landlords there should also be laws to protect landlords against tenants".

Sir Cowasji then referred to the numerous rumous emanating from certain quarters regarding nationalisation of landed property. He said "I ask government to nationalise property. Then alone will they realise the real difficulties of the landlords."

Concluding Sir Cowasji exhorted the landlords to continue agitating till their grievances were redressed.

Earlier, Mr. S. E. Kurwa, Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcoming those present, regretted that government's attitude towards landlords was very unsympathetic, and they had failed to recognise the justice and reasonableness of their cause. He hoped that the voice of the conference would not fall on deaf ears.

The conference then proceeded to appoint a Subject Committee to draft resolutions which will be discussed and adopted at the open session of the conference to be held at Cama Hall on Monday morning.

LIFE OF EGYPT'S PHILOSOPHER

Prize Competition

The Royal Egyptian Embassy in India have communicated that a competition is to be held by the Fouad I Institute for the Arabic Language Cairo, to encourage literary productions for the year 1950-51.

The competition to which participants in India are eligible consists of a biographical study of "Avecennes" in Arabic (Ibn Sinha) an Arab philosopher and man of letters, depicting his life and his philosophical scientific and literary writings. A prize of £E. 200 will be awarded to the winner.

The competition is open to all on the following conditions: The work should not be less than 200 medium sized pages, each page containing not less than 180 words; four copies, printed or clearly typed, should be presented to the Fouad I Institute for the Arabic Language before 1st October, 1950; participants may mention their own names or pen-names and write their addresses clearly and should sign each copy; those who have already been awarded a prize by the Institute in a previous literary competition are not eligible for this competition; works which have been previously submitted to the Institute or to any other competition, or as a thesis to obtain an academic degree are not acceptable. Works submitted should not have been published before 1945; and the Institute will retain one copy of the Works presented. Works should be addressed to the Literary Committee, Fouad I Institute for the Arabic Language, 110 Sh. Kasr-El-Eini, Cairo, Egypt.

REPORT ON RURAL ADULT EDUCATION

MYSORE, Nov. 26 (PTI): The need for adult education to be "at least partially self-supporting "was emphasised by Mr. L. R. Sethi, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Education, Government of India, when he presented to the U.N.E.S.C.O. Seminar the official report from the Government of India on rural adult education in this country. Mr. Sethi said the problem was gigantic and the main difficulty was finance.

BOMBAY TO PROCEED WITH HOUSING PLAN

Over Rs. 2 Crores Loan For Co-operative Bodies

BOMBAY, Sunday.

MR. V. L. MEHTA, Minister for Finance and Co-operation of the Government of Bombay declared today that the Government's prohibition policy was not pursued at the expense of housing programme.

Laying the foundation stone of the Ganesh Co-operative Housing Society Ltd., at Sleater Road, the Finance Minister stressed that the Bombay Government would go ahead with their housing programme even though they had not received so far any loan from the Centre. His Government had already ear-marked six crore rupees for building up houses in the province. Out of this amount, he pointed cut over two crores rupees would be given to co-operative societies as loans. He revealed that the Government had already sanctioned 75 lakhs for co-operative housing societies in Bombay and suburbs.

Referring to the rapid progress of co-operative movement in the Bombay Province, the Finance Minister said that the number of co-operative societies had jumped from 126 to 533 during the last three years. He believed that the progress in the co-operative housing societies was due to the firm foundation of the co-operative movement.

BASIS FOR DEMOCRACY

"When we establish a Co-operative Society, Mr. Mehta averred, "we will have a classless social order." Several social thinkers and statesmen, he said opined that unless we destroyed the caste system in India, we could not establish a classless and democratic state.

The speaker welcomed the formation of non-caste and cosmopolitan co-operative societies and said they would form basis for democracy in the country.

Co-operative housing formed an integral part of the housing programme of the Bombay Government, he went and added, "With the withdrawal of the government-sponsored and managed housing schemes in future, co-operative housing will play even a greater part in the housing programme in Bombay."

Giving a word of advice to leaders of co-operative movement, he said that they should pay more attention to the housing of the low-income group, especially the working-class population. Compared to Ahmedabad, he said co-operative housing societies for the working-class in Bombay were few in numbers.

He urged them to sponsor such societies in the industrial cities like Bombay, Poona, Sholapur and Hubli and help to house the industrial labour of the province.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

CAUSES OF MASS MIGRATION

Sind Hindu Sewa Samiti's Essay Competition

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Sind Hindu Sewa Samiti of Bombay today announced that the last date of receipt for essays on "the causes and consequences of mass migration of Hindus from Sind," had been extended from November 30 to December 31.

Last month, the Samiti announced that it was preparing a document on "the causes and consequences of mass migration of Hindus from Sind," based on "authentic facts and figures" and had invited contributions on the subject from all over India, both in English and Sindhi. The first three best entries would be granted prizes —Rs. 1,001, Rs. 500 and Rs. 200 for English and Rs. 500, Rs. 200 and Rs. 100 for Sindhi.

REGISTRATION OF IRANIANS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27: The Government of India has extended the date for the registration of unregistered Iranian nationals up to February 15, 1950.

Orders were issued in June 1949 that Iranian nationals who entered India before the first May 1943 have continued to remain in this country and have not been registered under the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939, should appear before the nearest Registration Officer (Superintendent of Police) with their passport or other documents of identity and get themselves registered before the 15th August 1949. This time-limit was subsequently extended till the 15th November 1949. It has been represented that it has not been possible for all Iranian nationals affected to get themselves registered within the extended time-limit.

"GEMINI'S NISHAN"
NOW SHOWING AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
DAILY 3 SHOWS
3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
BOX AND BALCONY SEATS ARE BOOKED IN ADVANCE

JAI-HIND & RIVOLI
DAILY 4 SHOWS
11-45 a.m., 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
SEATS CAN BE BOOKED IN ADVANCE
FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED

POPULAR ON 4 FRONTS!
Dhanyavad
HANSA WADKER, LALITA PAWAR, SAJJAN, AGHA, GAJANAN JAGIRDAR
CAPITOL
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. 12-30
Booking 9-30 to 1 & 2 to 7
BROADWAY
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sat. Sun. 12-30
NEPTUNE 3-15, 6-15, 9-15 Sun. 12-30
NEW MODEL—KURLA.

MAGNIFICENT HIT
RAMVIVAH
9TH WEEK
KRISHNA 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. 12-30

RANJIT'S Spectacular Hit
NAZAARE
Shashikala, Aga Satish Shanti Madhok
NEXT THURSDAY, 1st. Dec. At—
NEW WEST END
NEXT FRI. 2nd. Dec. At—
BROADWAY (Dadar)
PARADISE (Mahim)

PLANS OPEN TODAY
BARSAAT-KI-EK RAAT
ASHA POSLEY, PERVEEN, FRAN, Late DURGAMOTA
From Fri. 2nd
EXCELSIOR 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Plans open 9-30 to 1 & 2-30 to 7
PALACE 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sat. Sun. 12-30
TAJ 4 7 & 10 Sun. Mat. 1 p.m.
A TRIUMPH P. Release

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Magsar Shud 7, 2006
Muslim: Safar 5, 1369
Parsi: Khordad 25, 1319
Sunrise 6-52 a.m. Sunset 6-0 p.m.
Hightide 04-21, 16-17, Lowtide 11-02, 21-56.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: General Meeting at 3-40 in the Corporation Hall.

STANDING COMMITTEE: Special Meeting for the further consideration of the budget estimates, at 2-40 p.m. in the Corporation Hall.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE: Special Meeting at 2-40 p.m.

SOCIAL EDUCATION WEEK: Torch light procession on the eve of the Week to be started by the Mayor at 8 p.m. from Dhobitalao.

BOMBAY METALLURGICAL SOCIETY: Ordinary meeting of the members and a symposium on the "non-ferrous metal industry in India", at 6-15 p.m. BEST House.

TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY, Nov. 28.
BOMBAY—A
244 m. (1,231 kc/s) and 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Ninu Muzumdar (G. Bhajan) 7-35 Sharir Shiksha 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Rajendra Sharma (Bhajan) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 D. R. Nerurkar (Table par Gat Tora) 8-45 News (G).

244 m. (1,231 kc/s) and 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. Sarang Rang 12-50 Rajendra Sharma (Ghazal) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Popular dance records

244 m. (1,231 kc/s), 31.41 m. from 4-20 to 7-45 p.m., 41.44 m. from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

4-20 p.m. School Broadcast 5-0 Girijabai Kelkar (Bhimpalas) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Anwar Husain (Bahar) 7-0 Instrumental Duet 7-10 Locals 7-15 Thumri 7-30 D. R. Nerurkar (Tabla par Gat Tora) 7-45 Kamgar Sabha 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Boombay—B 8-45 "India and World" by Adi Marzban 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay—B 10-0 Elfrieda Arnold (Contralto) 10-15 Hosii Nariman (Martini) 10-30 Vere D'Silva (Violin)

BOMBAY—B
353 m. (850 kc/s) and 48.79 m

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Anwar Husain (Lalit) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Bhajan Aur Abhang (Bhajan).

353 m. and 31.41 m

12-45 pm. As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Sumati Pednekar (Bhavgeet) 1-10 Madhur Gane 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Behnon Ke Liye.

353 m., 44.44 m from 4-20 to 7-15 p.m. 61.98 m from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.

4-20 p.m. As in Bombay—A 5-30 D. R. Nerurkar (Tabla par Gat Tora) 5-45 Sumati Pednekar (Bhavgeet) 6-0 Rajendra Sharma (Geet) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay—A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Girijabai Kelkar (Pad) 8-30 Sport review (G) by Ishwarbhai Patel 8-45 Ninu Muzumdar (Gujarati Geet Seli) 9-0 Girijabai Kelkar (Basant Kedar) 9-30 Swap Mudrika 9-45 Review of publications by Prof. R. Choksi 10-0 "Panch Mangnio" Play in Gujarati by Adi Marzban 10-30 Anwar Husain (Hemnat).

BARODA
250 m. (1200 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Shahnai Vadan By N. Bhonsale and K. Bhonsale 7-40 Vyayam Shikshan 7-45 Dost Mohammad (Todi) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Sangeet Shiksan 8-30 Rag Sangeet 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. Mishra Sangeet 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Tilang on Shahnai By N. Bhonsale and K. Bhonsle 6-20 As in Ahmedabad 6-30 Gramjano Mate 7-0 Songs from Screen 7-15 Shahnai Duet By N. Bhonsale and K. Bhonsale 7-30 Dost Mohammad (Geet) 7-45 Rashtrano Mudraiekh: Talk in Gujarati on 'The Motto' 8-0 Juthika Roy 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Munshi Mohammad Sultan (Ghazal and Geet) 8-45 As in Ahmedabad 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Geeto Bhari Kahani 9-45 Dost Mohammad (Ghazal).

AHMEDABAD
326.1 m. (920 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda 7-40 Vyayam Shikshan (from Baroda) 7-45 Rag Lalat 8-0 News (E) 8-15 As in Baroda 8-30 Narsinh Mehta Na Bhajano 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6-0 News (E) 6-10 As in Baroda 6-20 Akha Vani 6-30 Majoor Bhaio Mate 7-0 As in Baroda 7-15 Raojibhai Patel (Classical music) 7-45 As in Baroda 8-0 Sarangi Par Rag Tilak Kamod By M. Bux 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Baroda 8-45 Popular Bhajans 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Raojibhai Patel (Classical music) 9-45 As in Baroda.

TALK ON PACIFISM

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Diderich Lund, delegate from Norway to the World Pacifist Conference meeting at Shantiniketan in December, will give a talk from the Bombay station of the All-India Radio on Monday, Nov. 28, at 7 p.m.

The subject of the talk will be "Pacifism in the West especially in Norway".

'ID' Greeting Cards Forfeited

NAGPUR, Nov. 27 (UPI): According to a Gazette Notification, the Government of the Central Provinces and Berar has declared 'Id' greeting cards from Lahore forfeited to the Government under the Indian Press Emergency Act, 1931 as they contain objectionable matter.

Thunder-Rain in S.-E. Madras

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Nov. 27 (PTI): Following is the weather summary for Sunday, November 27, 1949: Weather has been dry over the country except for local thunder-rain in south-heast Madras.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal in West Bengal, Chota Nagpur and Bihar and appreciably above normal in Sourashtra, South Rajputana, Gujerat and the Bombay Deccan.

FORECAST: Valid until the evening of 28th: Local thunder-rain is likely in Malabar and in and near the southern districts of south-east Madras. Weather will be mainly dry elsewhere over the country. Night temperature may fall in Rajputana and rise slightly in Madhyabharat and the west Central Provinces.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from October 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours IST. on November 27, 1949:

Ajmer 84 52 0 0 minus 0.6 Allahabad 77 50 0 4.1 plus 1.5 Bangalore 80 60 0 10.4 plus 1.9 Baroda 95 57 0 0.1 minus 2.5 Bhopal 86 57 0 5.7 plus 3.1 Bhuj 88 62 0 0 minus 0.4 BOMBAY 92 73 0 0 1.3 minus 1.7 Calcutta 82 57 0 3.6 Cherrapunji 63 57 0 7.0 minus 15.1 Cochin 85 75 0 14.5 minus 5.2 Colombo 84 75 0.5 22.3 minus 4.3 Cuttack 85 65 0 10.2 plus 3.3 Darjiling 50 40 0 3.5 minus 2.7 Dehra Dun 72 51 0 0.1 minus 1.5 Delhi 78 47 0 0.1 minus 0.4 Gwalior 81 46 0 1.0 — Hyderabad (Dn.) 88 61 0 0.8 minus 2.8 Indore 84 55 0 4.8 plus 31.1, Karachi 30 67 0 0 minues 0.1, Lahore 74 51 0 0 minus 0.3 Lucknow 78 48 0 60.3 plus Mysore 82 64 0 10.7 plus 1.7 Nagpur 84 53 0 6.7 plus 3.8 Patiala 77 47 0 0 47 0 4.1 plus 1.1 Patiala 77 47 0 0— Patna 78 53 0 3.3 plus 0.7 Poona 91 61 0 1.6 minus 3.0 Port Blair 86 76 0 16.4 minus 5.2 Rajkot 91 61 0 0.2 minus 8.6 Simla 59 46 0 0.2 minus 1.5 Trivandrum 85 75 0 9.8 minus 7.5.

DARING ENCOUNTER IN CALCUTTA

Desperado Holds Up Taxicab Driver

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26 (PTI): A thrilling encounter between a desperado and a taxicab driver last night was related to the Tollygunj police by the latter.

It was stated that a well-dressed youngman hailed the cab in Central Calcutta and asked the driver to proceed to Jadabpore. The passenger alighted at the destination and was walking away without any payment to the cabman. When asked for the fare, the youngman whipped out a pistol and ordered the driver to part with his purse in a quiet nonchallant manner. Unsatisfied with the amount handed over to him, the man fired a shot in the air demanding more. At this point the cabman sprang on his challenger, shouting for help. But before aid could reach him, the desperado managed to escape leaving behind the pistol.

AMRITSAR-SRINAGAR BUS SERVICE

Kashmir Government Move

JAMMU, Nov. 26 (PTI).—The Jammu and Kashmir Government are negotiating with the East Punjab authorities for starting a passenger bus service from Amritsar direct to Srinagar, it is learnt.

At present visitors by road to Kashmir valley are carried from rail terminus of Pathankot to Srinagar in private buses.

An official spokesman said that it was the Government's intention to make the journey from India to Kashmir by roads as enjoyable as possible and with that end in view an upto date passenger bus service would be run under the State auspices. The State Government was also planning to increase the strength of their eighteen months old transport fleet to 600 from 350 to cope with the increasing needs.

C.P. TO DROP PART OF FOOD DRIVE

NAGPUR, Nov. 26 (UPI).—The Central Provinces and Berar would not only be in a position to realise the target of foodgrains by the end of the year but would definitely be able to exceed the same by 70,000 tons of foodgrains, said an official spokesman to the United Press of India today.

The spokesman added that it was true that the Provincial Government would have to drop some of the Grow More Food schemes or would not be in a position to implement them in view of the recent developments and non-availability of materials and implements necessary for the production of more food in the province. He was hopeful that the Provincial Government would achieve the target within the prescribed time-limit.

Displaced Persons To Observe Protest Day

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Bombay Sindhi Association in a statement issued here today, called upon all displaced persons from Pakistan to observe December 3 as a protest day by closing their business concerns, offices, schools and colleges.

The statement said that the call had been given in response to the directive received from All India Refugees Association, Delhi to protest "unless and pro-Pakistan Evacuee Property Ordinance."

LADAKH VALLEY LIBERATION

November 11, 1949, the anniversary of the day, when the Ladakh Kargil Valley in Kashmir was liberated by the Indian Army troops from the invaders, was celebrated with enthusiasm by Army men and the civilian population in Kargil. There was a ceremonial parade where G. O. C. Major-General Thimmayya, took the salute. Later there were several sports items in which both soldiers and the local civilians including school boys took part. Prizes were distributed by the Hon'ble Bakshi Ghulam Mohd., Deputy Prime Minister of Kashmir.

OUR BIHAR NEWSLETTER

Big Steel Scandal Exposed

C. I. D. BAGS 22 PERSONS

PATNA, (By Air Mail).

THE LOCAL C.I.D., working under the instructions of the Premier, Dr. Sri Krishna Sinha, have unearthed a big conspiracy of 22 persons, working either in the capacity of phantom firm owners, bogus permit holders and ghost customers leading to the disappearance of huge stocks of iron and steel in the province.

The detection by the C.I.D. brings to light one of the largest scandals, which had gone a long way to blacken the Congress prestige in the province. This scandal judged by all rods of measurement was larger than what is known as the molasses scandal, unearthed somewhere last year.

RIVER PROJECT

The Government of Bihar have ordered a survey over the 25-crore Gandhak project in North Bihar. This project if put through is expected to irrigate over twenty-five lakh acres of land covering portions of Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga district.

The Government have also fallen in line with the Central Government in as much as they too have ordered a cut and compulsory savings scheme in the different categories of Government employees. The officials of non-Asiatic domicile have, however, been exempted from the purview of this measure.

ZAMINDARI ABOLITION

The history of the Government legislation for the abolition of the zamindaries in the province can be stated in short as follows: The Bihar Abolition of Zamindari Act was passed by the local Legislature somewhere in the month of May this year. The Act, as it was passed, was assented to by the Governor General, Sri C. Rajagopalachari, in September last. In this, the original Act, there was a provision to compensate the outgoing zamindars in cash This move, however, had to be abandoned later on for reasons best known to the Government themselves.

They are now contemplating to substitute another clause whereby it would not longer be obligatory for the Government to pay in cash. Government bonds, under the amended act, will serve the purpose.

Meanwhile their decision taken on November 23, at a meeting of the Bihar Cabinet, to take over 113 big zamindari estates under direct management has brought the Congress Ministry as step further in the direction towards the abolition of zamindari.

Prominent among the big estates, which will be taken over under direct management, under the Bihar State Management of Estates and Tenures Act of 1949, are Darbhanga, Ramgarh, Rajnagar and last but by no means the least, Ramnagar.

Long before this announcement was made, the Maharajadhiraja of Darbhanga as also the Ramgarh Raja have tried to challenge the validity of the Legislation in courts of law. Both of them had started as usual in the lower courts of the province. The former of the two, i.e., the Maharajadhiraja of Darbhanga has also filed a transfer application in the High Court, praying for an injunction against the Government taking over his estate, that the Act be declared "ultra vires" and that his case, now pending before a sub-judge of Darbhanga be transferred to the High Court.

LAWYER FROM SOUTH

One of the most interesting features of the case lies in the fact that the Government, despite the availability of their Advocate-General, Mr L. K. Jha, should have decided to have the services of one of the most astute constitutional law experts and at the same time an able lawyer of South, Sri Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer

The counsel for the applicant, Mr P.R. Das, a retired judge of the High Court, while praying for a speedy and quick disposal of the case, observed that this case needed all urgency and attention in view of the impending seizure of the estates and their transference to Government hands. Sir Alladi maintained that this case had a large bearing on the constitutional aspects, and legal accuracy and therefore it was but desirable that the Court went in detail into the past history and the origin of these estates before they could pass a judgment on the application. Judgment has, however, been reserved by Mr. Justice Shearer, who heard this case in a court room packed to suffocation.

Coming to the food front, according to Mr. C. K. Raman, the Food Commissioner of this province, there has been a remarkable progress in this sphere.

CHARGE-SHEET AGAINST MADHYABHARAT SPEAKER

Congress Parliamentary Board To Discuss No-Confidence Move

(From Our Correspondent)

GWALIOR, (By Air Mail).

The Central Congress Parliamentary Board at Delhi has taken for consideration the no-confidence motion and charge-sheet against Shri Ramsahai, Madhyabharat Assembly speaker, submitted by Shri Gautam Sharma and some other members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly.

The motion was disallowed to be tabled at the last Madhyabharat Congress Assembly Party meeting and would be permitted only after the permission of the Central Parliamentary Board. Moreover, the burden of proof would be on the movers. In case they fail to satisfy the Central Parliamentary Board no meeting of the Provincial Legislative party would be called for the consideration of the motion.

CONSTITUTION

The constitution of India framed by the Constituent Assembly of India shall be the constitution of Madhyabharat also and it is my sacred duty to proclaim this", declared Shri Jiwajirao Scindia, Rajpromukh of Madhyabharat, at a special session of the Madhyabharat Provincial Legislative Assembly. In his address, he said: "By the grace of God, blessings of Bapu and the ability of leaders, our nation has passed the most critical phase of journey. It is now desirable that the constitutional relationship between Madhyabharat and India should not only be continued but further strengthened".

The Rajpramukh paid glowing tributes to Sardar Patel and the Indian princes for the peaceful integration of over 500 States.

The Madhyabharat Premier, Shri G. K. Vijayvargiya read out the proclamation of adoption of India's constitution by Madhyabharat on behalf of the Rajpramukh.

Foodgrains Investigation

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27, (UPI): The Foodgrains Investigation Committee set up by the Government of India recently has returned from the U.P. and will now tour East Punjab. It will be at Amritsar on November 30, at Ludhiana on December 1 and at Patiala on December 2.

The Committee will consider whether the quality of the grain issued to consumers is satisfactory and how the scope for adulteration, short issue etc. can be minimised and whether the incidental charges are not excessive and how they can be reduced.

PROTEST AGAINST THIRD SHIFT

Dockers' Demands

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Port Trust Employees Union and the Bombay Dock Workers' Union a mass meeting of dockers today unanimously passed a resolution protesting against the continuation of the third shift by the Port Trust in spite of the fact that there was no congestion in the docks, to relieve which the Port Trust authorities had started it.

The resolution also condemned the partiality shown to "temporary" workmen under the decasualisation scheme who are given work while registered workers are not provided with sufficient work.

The meeting appointed an "action Committee" of ten to direct the struggle of the workers for the abolition of the third shift and for the removal of the injustice done to the employees.

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SYMBOL OF CO-OPERATION

The closing speeches on the Third Reading of the Constitution were of a high order. Dr. Ambedkar looking back on the discussions was able to take a more detached view of things and he was even appreciative of the critics who had often irritated him. He rightly called attention to the test of working which the Constitution had now to stand and he asked the people to support it wholeheartedly since the alternative was anarchic confusion. In his summing up, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the President, gave a forceful picture of the principles that had been established. He took the opportunity to declare his faith in adult suffrage which in the final analysis was faith in the commonsense of the common man and woman. He also pointed out that it was a stupendous experiment to introduce adult suffrage in a country as vast as India. It was not a plea for giving up adult suffrage by any means. It was rather an admonition to the people not to regard lightly a heavy responsibility which had been undertaken by the leaders. Dr. Rajendra Prasad too answered the critics who had been unhappy over the centralization of authority. He pointed out that these criticisms related to the articles relating to emergency conditions. They were conditions under which the Constitution itself was subjected to the greatest strain and stress. And the powers were needed for the defence of the Constitution and the maintenance of Law and Order.

The general approval with which the Constitution was adopted, goes a long way to establish what had impressed the public already during the discussions—that the differences related mainly to the language. The intentions of the members of the Constituent Assembly were all the same. The general principles were all agreed upon; only there were questions as to the words that would best give effect to them. We do not overlook the passing remark of this or that political leader that a shift in political power would produce a new Constituent Assembly and a new Constitution. But they need not trouble us. Even if that should happen, the new Constitution will not differ radically from the one that has been hammered out by the Nation's representatives. Dr. Rajendra Prasad was emphatic in saying that for all practical purposes the Constitution was a flexible one, difficulty of amendment existing only as regards fundamentals. We are well aware that what is said in a debate in the Legislature has little binding force and no meaning in any judicial interpretation of a statute. But nevertheless, it is a remarkable thing that so much agreement should have gone into the framing of India's Constitution. It is a happy sign for the work of implementing it which now devolves on the nation.

Considering the clouds that had gathered on August 15, 1947, the achievement that has kept pace with the drafting of the Constitution, is considerable. The integration of the States, the elimination of communal privileges, the adoption of a national language and the status acquired by India in the international world are solid gains. Significantly they all are gains which cannot be left where they are. The Constitution has to some extent consolidated them but nevertheless they need to be worked for and fought for. It might be truly said that with the adoption of the Constitution a nation is born. It has now to be nursed through all the difficult days of infancy. Above all, the Constitution stands as a symbol of the first successful effort of the Indian people to work together, co-operatively and understandingly. It has not been easily done but pioneering is always an arduous task. A people nurtured in disunity, coming to the threshhold of nationhood with an unparalleled act of partition and a great splintering of the Indian States, has cast its wranglings aside and emerged with a new unity. It calls for all our effort to keep to that worthy example.

Whose Fault?

Speaking at the Thompson Engineering College, now University, at Roorkee, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made a pointed reference to the lack of co-ordination between different Ministries in the Government of India and between the Provinces and the Centre. There have been for some time wild rumours centring on the latter problem. The most incredible of these has been in to ministerial reorganisation at the Centre, reflecting on the Ministry in this Province itself. Since Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has integrated the States and achieved a great measure of economy in Central Ministries that had hitherto resisted cuts and reductions, political prophets have ventured to predict that he will soon apply his mind to co-ordinating the Provinces. Those among them who prefer to flavour prediction with a touch of realism, insist that this development follows on Dr. Matthai's despair at Provinces which fail to give effect to his economy schemes and insist on carrying out all their policies. The Deputy Prime Minister, it is gaily forecast, will take on the Finance portfolio in order to bring Provinces into line and the consequential ministerial change at New Delhi is expected to create gaps in the Bombay Cabinet which prophesy is at no loss to fill. Some three weeks back, reports to this effect appeared in the mofussil press, and the Prime Minister's remarks will no doubt give a new zest to speculators. It is also certain that that section of the press which is antagonistic to Prohibition will seize this opportunity to read another harangue to the Bombay Ministry and to acclaim Pandit Jawaharlal's words as a just rebuke to over-ardent Prohibitionists.

There are other aspects to the question that call for more serious attention. Ever since the Congress assumed the reins of office at the Centre, there have been periodic conferences under Central auspices to bring about some co-ordination in the work of the provincial administrations. It has been the practice to announce at the end of each conference that complete agreement had been reached. Has all this been mere eye-wash? If not, then how is it that the present situation has been reached? Secondly, whilst all will agree that there should be full co-ordination, many will wonder whether, if some Provinces behave as if they were "almost independent countries", the fault is entirely with the Provinces. Take Prohibition for example. It is part of the Congress creed; more, it has been incorporated in our Constitution; and, most of all, the different provincial bills have all had the Governor-General's approval and certification before becoming law. There has been ample opportunity before all this happened for the men at the helm in New Delhi to assert their views. Even the Congress policy could have been changed after the party assumed office. Nothing of this sort was done. What is more, the Congress did not on taking over the Government of India insist on the provinces working under central direction and it did not formulate a common policy or a common list of priorities. There have been occasions in the last two years when the Congress had to consider conditions in certain provinces. It has both supported the Provincial Administration against its critics—in West Bengal—and thrown it overboard—in the Sachar incident in East Punjab. If, therefore, there are recalcitrant Provinces, the Centre must bear its share of responsibility for failing to be firm. Thirdly, it is rather unfair after encouraging provincial extravagance for the Centre to turn round and censure the bolder provinces. In practical administration, there is a limit to the ability of a Government to turn back on declared policies.

To effect a really thorough coordination, it is necessary not to ask the Provinces to conform but for the Congress Party which controls both the Central and Provincial administrations, to evolve a definite policy and a precise programme. The Centre cannot ask a province to conform to its deviations from party principles and programmes. In criticising the Constitution, several persons have referred to its excessive centralization. Its supporters have maintained that in the conditions prevailing it is a necessity. There is another side which practical men will not fail to note: A Constitution that is framed for strong centralisation, will prove an illusory protection to nationalism if the men who are to work it, lack the determination and decision which it calls for. It is no use blaming the units of the Republic. The initiative has been given to the Centre and it is the Centre which will have to face the problem.

Thought For The Day

The Government that shakes its fist first and its finger afterwards falls into contempt.

—ELIHU ROOT.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

SYDNEY, Nov. 26 (P T.I.-Reuter):. The New South Wales Housewives' Association will vigorously boycott all Japanese goods imported according to the Association's president, Mrs. Glencross.

The Association yesterday passed a resolution protesting against the new trade agreement between Japan and the Sterling Area countries.

"Members of our Association intend to carry out a whispering campaign against buying Japanese goods", Mrs. Glencross said today.

* * *

Amidst scenes of spontaneous joy and animation, says a New Delhi report, the Constituent Assembly adopted Free India's Constitution almost unanimously, the only dissenting voice heard being that of Maulana Hasrat Mohani.

We share the spontaneous joy and animation but we also applaud the lone voice of Hasrat Mohani.

* * *

The proceedings, we notice, opened with Sardar Patel's announcement, amidst thunderous cheers, that all the nine Indian States, including Hyderabad, mentioned in the first schedule, had accepted the constitution.

Critics are urgently begged to point out the catch and save us from cheering the announcement too.

* * *

At the Roorkee Engineering University, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru complained that "some of our provinces behave as if they were almost independent countries. They did not think of developing India as one co-ordinate whole."

Hullo, hullo, hulloaoh! Who is it, what is it etc.?

* * *

"There was", regretted the Prime Minister, "no attempt at unified thinking and no co-ordination of thought."

But then there's thinking and thinking; also thought and thought.

* * *

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru also complained that "most of our industrialists produce things for the sake of making money. By doing so they are not helping the country."

A timely or a discordant note?

* * *

SPINNING WHEEL PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENTARIAN

—Headline.

The last thing to be presented to any parliamentarian. Unless by way of a hint.

* * *

HONG KONG: Complete collapse of the 22-year-old Chinese Nationalist regime quicker than originally expected was predicted here by a foreign observer who has returned from a survey of Taiwan (Formosa Island) and the China mainland.

Need he have taken all that peregrinatory trouble?

* * *

—PROGRESSIVE FARMERS.

—Headline

No relation, we hope, to Progressive Peace Conferencers, Progressive Writers etc., etc.

CONGRESS: WHAT IT IS— WHAT IT OUGHT TO BE

By Anugrah Narayan Sinha, Finance Minister, Bihar

Congress is faced with a crisis today. Many think that its time-honoured ideal of selfless dedication to the cause of tormented humanity is being most regrettably forgotten. It seems to be confronted with the menace of disintegration and various disruptive forces are rushing ahead to the great prejudice of the true interests of the country.

The spirit of service has receded into the background and self seems to dominate the atmosphere. It would be extremely unworthy on the part of Congressmen if they come to feel that their task is over and the time to enjoy the fruits of their labours has come. A veritable scramble for power and self-aggrandisement seems to have ensued and the selfless fighters of the battle of freedom are out to cash their sacrifices in terms of money and positions of power. This indeed is a very sorry state of affairs and calls for thorough heart-searching of those concerned.

TASK UNFINISHED

Gandhiji's spiritual leadership has been an unique phenomenon in human history and under its immensely potent and sacred influence the Indian National Congress has worked miracles. But it has yet to accomplish, to the fullest degree, the historic task of creating a social order that would bring food and shelter to all, promote mutual harmony between man and man and would provide ample opportunities for everyone's moral development, cultural progress and material expansion, irrespective of caste, creed or colour. Congress has, no doubt, eliminated alien domination and won independence, but the independence it has won has had no time yet to stabilise itself. History has shown that it is in such times of transition in the life of a nation that political opportunism seeks its chance. It follows various underhand and crooked ways to entrench itself with a view to making an ultimate bod for power by desperately violent means. Taking into careful consideration this persistent and valuable warning of history, Congress has yet to play the vital role of consolidating its achievements and setting the country on the track to peace and prosperity. It has, in Gandhiji's language, to strive for Sarvodaya Samaj and to use the terms of the new Congress creed, for Co-operative Commonwealth. But in order that it might serve as a powerful instrument of healthy social reformation and fruitful economic revolution, the revitalisation of the Congress is the greatest need of the hour.

SERVICE & SACRIFICE

The first essential pre-requisite is the revival of the spirit of service and sacrifice that animated us during the pre-Independence days. Everything else will follow as a logical corollory. Congressmen must get rid of the notion that they have won the laurels. It is, on the other hand, imperative for them to realise that with the attainment of Independence their duties and obligations have increased manifold. They must be perfectly vigilant to work unceasingly for the ultimate objective for which the Father of the Nation strived so hard and laid down his life. Congressmen are justly proud of their sufferings, but it does not behove them, on that account, to ignore their tremendous responsibilities in the present context of affairs in the country. They have not to brag of what they have done, but have to think of what they have yet to do. Congressman's self-purification and the recognition of his important role today are indispensable conditions for warding off the dangers that seem to be enveloping us all round.

BE TRUE TO GANDHIJI

The situation, really, needs the Mahatma who might have inspired us to higher duties of life, but the cruel hands of the assassin has removed him from our midst. His assassination is indisputably a great tragedy, but it would be even more tragic if we do not prove worthy of the rich heritage he has bequeathed to us. His frail body may have been taken away from us, but the glorious ideas which he preached and practised must not be allowed to wither away. They must continue to inspire, guide and lead us till they are realised in actual life. We shall prove true to him only if we try to fulfil his cherished dreams. The Mahatma is dead, but his spirit hovers over all of us and watches our activities. Even in his eternal sleep the Father of the Nation will know no rest if Congressmen go off the track and court disaster by bidding adieu to the lofty ideals he held before them. We must take a solemn vow to follow in the steps of the Master. Let his gospels and sacred teachings awaken in us the spirit of supreme sacrifice that may have been temporarily overwhelmed by the rise of base passions and sordid selfish motives.

With re-dedication to the ideal of service things will radically change. The Congress will be rejuvenated and will be full of vigour. The tendency will be naturally to serve the exploited and downtrodden millions living in India's villages. It would be most unfortunate if the pernicious tendency of converting the Congress into a mere electioneering machine is not arrested in time and the Congress is not prevented from becoming the hot bed of party politics and undignified manoeuvres and manipulations of forces to suit one's own ends.

CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME

Gandhiji's constructive programme which he regarded as indispensable even during the fight for freedom and which alone can lead to the full realisation of the objectives which a man must attain has ceased to inspire the majority of Congressmen. Consequently we are losing contact with the masses and display and outward show seem to fascinate us more than silent solid, constructive work. In many cases there is no restraint on our ambitions and some congressmen are out to organise a band of supporters through doubtful means that might help them in the retention of power. They are

(Continued on page 7, col. 6)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

The Chinese Complaint

The Chinese Nationalists have certainly a case against the Soviet Union. There may be two opinions as to the charge that Moscow rendered direct assistance to the Chinese Communists with military equipment and so on. But about indirect assistance there can be no two opinions. The Soviet Union failed to honour its pledges regarding the evacuation of certain ports and of Manchuria within a solemnly agreed time limit. That failure was undoubtedly deliberate. The prolongation of the military occupation of Manchuria ensured the political and military strengthening of Communists in Manchuria to a decisive extent. By the time Soviet occupation ended, Communist hold over Manchuria had become too firm and powerful for the Nationalists. The disaster with which the Nationalist campaign to win back Manchuria met was inevitable. And that desire profoundly influenced the entire course of the civil war later. That indirect assistance was, therefore, quite powerful.

Futiie Post Mcrtem

But there are some other factors also that deserve to be considered in connection with the plight of the Chinese Nationalists. If, for instance, the Soviet Union helped the Communists and committed breaches of agreements, the United States and Britain are also not free from some responsibility for the misfortunes of the Nationalists. During the War the Big Three took decisions about China even before the Soviet Union became a participant in the war against Japan. Those decisions were taken without the Chinese counterpart of the Big Three, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek being present or consulted. And those decisions were prejudicial to China in every respect and influenced the future course of events adversely. America and Britain, thus, also contributed to the fall of the Kuomintang. But the Kuomintang leaders too contributed their quota of disservice to their own cause by their persistently reactionary policies; policies which were certain to lose them the support of the ordinary people. If there is to be a 'post-mortem' in order to determine the culprit, Britain, America and the Kuomintang itself will have to be included in the list. But what is the good of having any post-mortem at all now? The debate started at Lake Success by the Chinese delegate can help neither the United Nations nor even the Chinese Nationalists.

A Decision Justified

The decision of the U N. Trusteeship Committee to give the Reverend Michael Scott a hearing in the case of South-West Africa caused some nervousness in certain quarters as to its possible implications as a precedent. Whether that nervousness was reasonable or not, Mr. Scott's testimony has completely justified the decision. For, certain facts have come out about the conduct of the Mandatory, which otherwise would have remained suppressed. And they are horrible facts, facts that constitute a grim commentary on the psychology of the Mandatory power, on the desperate opposition of its delegate, Mr. Jacooste, to the appearance of Mr. Scott before the Trusteeship Committee and on the claims of South Africa over the future destiny of South-West Africa and its unfortunate people. Some of these facts cannot be denied by South Africa because they relate to a part of the policy openly affirmed by Dr. Malan and by General Smuts too.

U N's Duty

Here is an extract from the indictment which Mr. Scott delivered in the Trusteeship Committee:

> The Reverend Scott said he could prove "that the mandatory power bombed and shot Dondelswartz, that aeroplanes were first used gainst these defenceless pastoral people under a 'sacred trust' to drive them from their lands, that their windmills were destroyed and their houses and gardens burned and their cattle confiscated and that by means of pass laws and the Masters and Servants Act and other discriminatory laws have reduced them to a condition of servitude to another race."

These are charges not lightly made. Prima facie the indictment can be accepted on the ground of the known principles and practice of White South African racial policy. That policy is so outrageous that White cleriks in South Africa have been obliged, as only recently in Capetown, to raise their voice of protest against it and to charge all groups of whites with its guilt. But Mr. Scott did not ask the Commitee to take his word for what he had said. He urged the Committee, on the other hand, to investigate the charges against the Union Government by sending an inquiry group to the territory or by appointing a Committee to weigh the documentary evidence he would submit. Could there be anything, more fair than this offer? And can the Trusteeship Committee afford to reject it without striking a blow at the raison d'etre of the United Nations?

National Anthem

The battle of national anthem of India can be described as emotion vs. reason. While sentiment is in favour of "Vande Mataram", cold thought and sheer merit support "Jana Gana Mana". The latter is composed by the great poet Tagore. Its words appeal to all castes and creeds in India. It was written at the special request of Gandhiji. And last but not least it lends itself better to orchestration than its rival. It can be played on a military band and this is no small qualification as inspection of parades and taking of salutes are important in national life these days. Do you want anything more in a national anthem? Yes! one thing—a thrill. Something which stirs you to the depths and sends a rousing sensation through you. That is only done by "Vande Mataram". Its music may not lend itself for band playing. It may not mention all creeds and castes but it has the history of revolution behind it. With the singing of its first few lines, one is reminded of the revolutionaries, who were hung from the gallows with "Vande Mataram" on their lips. It brings up a vision of countless Congress volunteers and Desh Sevikas who sang it with inspiring tones while lathi blows were rained on them. One is reminded of the darkness before the dawn when Prabhat Pheris sang it during the civil disobedience days. It is an unforgettable song for the people who lived through those times and participated in the events. They must have been disappointed when "Jana Gana Mana" was provisionally adopted as the national anthem. It will be heartening news for them that the Steering Committee of Constituent Assembly is considering the proposal to give an equal status to both the songs.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Grammar Of Anarchy?

While everyone will join in congratulating Dr. Ambedkar for his able performance in getting the draft Indian Constitution passed by the Constituent Assembly in spite of several defects therein according to the opinion of individual members and parties one important statement in his reply to the debate on the third reading of the draft Constitution should be carefully noticed by every patriotic Indian who have taken part in the fight for freedom for this country viz. that the first thing they must do was to "hold fast to constitutional methods of achieving their social and economic objectives. It means we must abandon the bloody methods of revolution. It means that we must abandon the method of civil disobedience, non-co-operation and satyagraha. These methods are nothing but the grammar of anarchy and the sooner they are abandoned the better for us." Whether the said methods are constitutional or not have always been a moot point and the said question has been discussed both in the press and the platform during the last thirty years." Apart from the views of others Mahamatji's explanation of the said methods can be easily found in the files of the "Young India" and "Harijan". It may be that on account of time and circumstances the same may not be necessary but to call the said methods "grammar of anarchy" is not only not proper but an insult to those who adopted those methods for the bringing about of the very Constitution which they were discussing. As the newspaper reports do not give full details we do not know what the other leaders and followers of Gandhiji including the Congress President and the present Prime Minister the political heir of Mahatma Gandhi not to speak of others, say. However when full reports are received the said statement should not be allowed to go on records without a proper explanation by the Congress leaders who have followed those methods for getting freedom for this land and it is only they who can say whether those methods are "nothing but the grammar of anarchy". Is this a go-by to the principles of Gandhiji who led the nation in the battle for freedom at the cost of his life?

—S. NAGASUNDARAM

True Imperialist

Speaking at Ottawa Lord Wavell is reported to have lamented that India is too much in the news, while his friend Pakistan, is completely ignored by the world press! We know, to our cost and shame, what part the noble Lord played in giving birth to this beloved child, and it is but natural that he and his other compatriots thinking on the same lines should have a soft corner in their heart for our neighbour! But even here, as a true Imperialist, he did not forget to hint at the strategic importance of that country for Anglo-Saxon supremacy in far-east! And there lies the rub! Our brothers across the frontier would do well to ponder over the significance of that statement and realise the danger, before it is too late to extricate themselves from their friends' clutches. They must not forget the lesson of History that for the Imperialists the only consideration that counts is self-interest, and all other sentiments are subordinated to that end!

Are we so blind as not to see the consequences of our pretty quarrels over Kashmir, refugee property, canal waters and such other things? Have we forgotten so soon our sufferings and national indignities under British rule? When will we learn that this sub-continent is to rise or fall together? India has made her choice! What about Pakistan?

—V. R. SHIRODKAR.

Kalyan Passengers

Many Kalyan passengers are put to great inconvenience by not getting proper travelling facilities in the 5-45 Kalyan Local. This train leaves the platform daily almost packed and many are forced to travel standing and the more unfortunates by clinging on either sides of the train. Although we see big railway officials on the platform supervising this and that, they have simply ignored and over looked the matter and they don't even have courage to go to their superiors and explain and convince them the passengers' needs. In fact they just pretend as if everything is normal and they behave accordingly. More than 80 percent of the passengers are 3rd class travellers but the railway authorities conveniently attach more 1st and 2nd class compartments than what is actually necessary and leave the 3rd class passengers to their fate. The need is for more 3rd class compartments and not 1st and 2nd class and if this is done, there will not be accidents, petty quarrels and everybody can travel conveniently.

—L. VINCENT.

Felo De Se

I wish to applaud Mr. H. V. Kamath, M.L.A., on his introducing a bill nullifying the effect of Section 309 I.P.C. There cannot be two opinions when he pertinently and with truth pregnant says that continuance of life is a matter "between the person concerned and his Maker" more specially so, when the Government of the country cannot insure his food, cloth and shelter-the triple necessity of existence. None will derive pleasure in entering an early grave nor do the footboard travellers court death intentionally. The individual who resolves to put an end to his life has been impelled by some motive force-may be poverty, sickness or dejection in living. For such a man to continue his earthly life is nothing short of soul-suicide and unmitigated misery. He betakes himself to "felo de se" as a last and final recourse and if he had had any enthusiasm or love for living, he would not have hit upon the abominable idea of "kicking the bucket". Philosophically speaking, an individual at each time, attempting to commit suicide, only casts off his mortal coils with the certain unpleasant prospect of rebirth-only to commit suicide again. Suicide is therefore only a temporary palliative to escape the drudgery in a particular span of life. The sanity or otherwise of such an action is beyond the pale of argument. The State can surely find out ways and means to prevent such ghoulish indulgence. The award by the Girgaum Presidency Magistrate, Mr. V. K. Muranjan besides promising an old man, who had attempted suicide (may the old-timer live long!) to render him legal assistance in recovering his non-recoverable debts and his show of goodwill by granting him Rs. 15/- from the Court funds, no doubt goes a considerably long way in endowing a citizen with new zest for life. But, if such State aids, minus the imprisonment of course, are given to citizens in an unstinted measure in some shape or other (I mean prior to any attempts at suicide), I see no reason why any one should contemplate throwing off his body in such an abrupt fashion. The remedy therefore evidently lies in Governmental aids and encouragement and not in seeking recourse to punitive measures.

S. NAGARAJAN

Kumbha Mela Appeal

The Purna Kumbha Mela will be held this year at Hardwar from February 15th. to the 13th. April, 1950. Pilgrims will pour in from all parts of India at Hardwar. The Bharat Sevasram Sangha, Ballygunge, Calcutta, has made the following arrangements:—

(a). Two big charitable dispensaries —Allopathic and Homeopathic with efficient doctors and compounders, nurses together with other necessary equipments.

(b). A big enquiry office to supply informations, to carry on postal transactions to search out and restore missing pilgrims etc.

(c). Big volunteer corps to control the rush in the bathing ghat and in the processional routes.

(d). Jatrinivas for temporary residence of the pilgrims.

Apart from these relief arrangements there will be held big cultural conferences, Vedic sacrifices, religious lectures and discourses and a conference of the Sadhus and Sannyasis of all sects. Any contribution in cash or kind (food grains, clothings, blankets, medicines and diets, utensils etc.) will be thankfully accepted.

SWAMI VEDANAND.

IN THE NAME OF DEMOCRACY!

PERTH, (Australia), Nov. 27 (PTI Reuter): Immigration Minister, Arthur Calwell, now on election tour, held a "straw Poll" at a meeting here on the question of admitting the Japanese to Australia for the 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne.

He said after the vote: "Nine out of 4,000 persons want to let the Japanese in. I believe in the democratic method. The Japanese stay out".

SOCIALIST UNIONS' DEMANDS

Strike Notice To Be Served

HYDERABAD, Nov. 27, (PTI): Fifty-two thousand workers belonging to 47 trade unions affiliated to the Socialist-dominated Hyderabad State Mazdoor Sangh have been directed by the Sangh to serve a 21-day strike notice to their respective employers shortly, according to a communication from the Sangh to the press today.

The strike notice would ask for the fulfilment of the workers' demands for extension of interim dearness allowance to such of those Government departments which have been denied this benefit, and for an assurance from the Government that there would be no retrenchment in any Government or non-Government concerns, says the communication.

PREPARING FOR RESPONSIBILITIES

Role Of Social Education

BOMBAY, Sunday (UPI): Mr. Jawalaprasad Tiwari, Vice-President of the Bombay Bullion Merchants' Association in his presidential address at a function in aid of the Social Education Campaign in the Province of Bombay said here today that the need for social education for the masses and bringing them to the mental and material level required for shouldering the responsibility of the State could not be over-estimated today.

The Constitution of independent India, he added, has provided for adult franchise by which each and every adult of our country would be given a hand to mould the country's future.

The Social Education Campaign, he said, has been launched with the purpose of making every individual adult conscious of his economic and political responsibility and make him self dependent in every possible way.

Where Tea-Profits Go

SILCHAR, Nov. 27 (UPI): Mr. Harihar Nath Shastri, General Secretary of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, inaugurating the plenary session of the Indian National Plantation Workers' Federation at Silchar made a complaint that tea gardens were now so run that the major portion of their profits was taken away by the managing agents, managers and other middle-men, depriving both the shareholders and workers.

Chandarana Comes Very Near To Beating Bergmann

WINS FIRST TWO GAMES, BUT FAILS TO PULL OUT: 'RUBBER' FOR ENGLAND

(By Our Table Tennis Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Sunday.

India's national champion Uttam Chandarana very nearly came to turning the tables on the former world champion Richard Bergmann, when after putting in a smashing performance to win the first two games, he "fizzled" out and failed to pull the game round in his favour, in the opening match of the India versus England table tennis Test Match — third and last of the series — played this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana. Uttam after putting in a thumping performance, lost the chance of his lifetime, when he was as near to victory as 19 all in the final game. England who had won the previous two Tests, one at Madras and the other at Calcutta, thus wins the table tennis "rubber".

Uttam has rarely played as he did this evening, top-spinning Bergmann's chops, he sent the ball literary shooting to the two farthest corners of the table, and often caught his adversary unawares by varying his attack from one side to the other. Hitting down the line most of the time, Uttam waited for his opportunities, which he created by his clever placing of the strokes, and then he "polished off" Bergmann by quietly hitting the ball cross-table to earn many well deserved points.

As he neared the game point, the crowd could not contain itself, and cheered each and every point until Uttam won it at 21-17. The spectators were in ecstacies when Uttam followed up his initial success to the surprise of everybody, by winning the next one as well. Will he pull out? Or is Bergmann just playing him lightly? These were the words that were on the lips of everyone present, during the few minutes, respite that the players were having in order to refresh themselves with drinks. Soon the answer was given by Bergmann. He intensified the strength of his chops and the result was what he had correctly anticipated. Uttam could not produce the same fireworks that he so frequently dished out in the first two games. Uttam was finding hard to "lift" the chops and all his attempts to drive on his forehand proved abortive. He hit the top of the net more of ten than the opposite side of the table. Uttam lost the third game at 15-21. In the fourth game Bergmann proved that he still had one more trump card up his sleeve. He "pinned" Uttam down on the latter's backhand, and Uttam found it still more difficult to execute his deadly forehand smashes and lost the next game as well. The game had taken a very interesting turn at thus stage. In the final game the players went level with each other till about ten points or so. But then onwards Bergmann had always a slight lead to fall back upon. The game had reverted back to mere battle of wits. Uttam refused to take risks, and Bergmann insisted in putting them across his path. A series of missed strokes helped Uttam to wipe out a very deficit of four points to level the scores at 17. From then on it was a matter of touch and go, and in a thrilling finish Bergmann lasted out to win at 21-19.

In the next game Barna proved to be too steady for Ranvir Bhandari, who was nowhere near his form of day before yesterday when he had beaten Uttam Chandarana in the exhibition game. Barna gave on many occasions a brilliant display of his wellknown back-hand flicks. Bhandari lost in three straight games.

When the two visitors combined to play Uttam and Ranvir in the doubles they were leading by two games to nil. Inspite of many good exchanges, Uttam and Ranvir did not succeed in even extending the world-beaters. They lost 16-21, 16-21, 17-21. This gave England the third win of the evening over India, and this decided the fate of the Test Match. But in spite of winning the "rubber" Barna and Bergmann finished the remaining two encounters, and won by all the five matches without conceding a single victory to India.

Bhandari lost to Bergmann in the fourth match in three games, scoring only 8, 16 and 11 in the three respective games.

In the final match of the evening Uttam Chandarana again impressed when he won th efirst game against Victor Barna. Uttam smashed everything that came his way, and in spite of Barna's brilliance he penetrated the latter's defence time and again. But Barna was not to be taken in such a manner. He immediately took the attack himself in the next three games, and hitting on both his flanks made Uttam look like just "another player" gaping at the ball flying on both his sides far out of his reach. Barna won the match and amidst loud cheering he accepted the congratulations of the Indian team's captain Chandarana.

An exhibition game against a lady spectator which Bergmann played sitting in a chair rounded off the world champion's five-day programme in the city.

The following were the results:—

Bergmann (England) beat Chandarana (India), 17-21, 15-21, 21-14, 21-14, 21-19; Barna (England) beat Bhandari (India), 21-11, 21-8, 21-11; Barna and Bergmann (England) beat Chandarana and Bhandari (India), 21-8, 21-16, 21-16; Barna (England) beat Chandarana (India), 15-21, 21-13, 21-12, 21-17.

England beat India by five matches to nil.

DELHI LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Keen Singles Matches Witnessed

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27 (PTI): Some interesting and keenly contested matches were witnessed on the second day of the Delhi Lawn Tennis Championship today when two of India's leading tennis players—Balwant Singh and Rama Rao—were seen in action.

Following are the results:—

SINGLES: Balwant Singh beat Prakash Narain 6-3 6-9; Rama Rao beat S. K. Kaul 6-1 6-9; Iqbal Singh w.o. Ved Sayal; Gulshan Pandhi beat Maharaj Kumar Fateh Singhji 6-2 6-4; R. S. Ahluwalia beat Raghunath Dayal 6-4 6-3.

MEN'S DOUBLES: Sondhi and Wazir Chand beat Dhawan and Wadhwani 3-6 8-6 6-4; Bhattacharya and Sylvam beat Kamesh Bhargava and Natwar Singh 3-6 6-4 6-3; Merwaha and Kapur beat Lalit Mohan and Thapar 6-2 10-8; Kaul and Satindra beat Iqbal Singh and Ved Sayal 8-6 9-7.

JUNIORS SINGLES: Natwar Singh beat Rajeshwar Kumar 6-3 8-6 (Rajeshwar retiring), K. K. Singh beat Narendra Relan 6-4 6-2, Mohinder Pal beat C. S. Tanerja 6-9 6-1.

R.I.A.F. Inter-Command Sports Conclude

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27 (PTI): The ten-day sports meet of the RIAF Inter-Command concluded here this evening.

The athletic championship of the sports festival was won by Air Headquarters Command, the Football Championship by the Training Command and the Cricket Championship by Air Headquarters.

INNINGS DEFEAT FOR PAKISTAN

Sensational Collapse In Unofficial Test

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Commonwealth Cricket team scored a resounding victory over Pakistan in the unofficial test which ended when Pakistan were dismissed for the meagre total of 66 runs, thereby suffering an innings and 177 runs defeat.

The Commonwealth side continued their innings at the overnight total of 327 for 7 wickets. Holt was batting with 140 and Tribe had yet to open his account. Holt batted for another 22 runs before being caught by Khan Mahomed off Amin. Tribe played aggressive cricket and obtained a lighting half century. Lambert scored 17 runs before he was caught by Imtiaz off Khan Mahomed. Pope did not bat and Tribe remained unbeaten. The Tourists score stood at 419 for 9 declared.

Pakistan suffered some early reverses and it was only Nazar Mahomed who could do something against the bowling of Pepper and Tribe and he carried his bat for 31. Pakistan were all out for a pultry 66. The bowling honours went to Tribe who returned the excellent analysis of 5 wickets for 8 runs.

SCORE BOARD

PAKISTAN XI (First Innings)	176
COMMONWEALTH XI (First innings)	
Oldfield c Imtiaz b Qureshi	68
F. Freer b Qureshi	31
J. Holt c Khan Mohammed b Amin	162
F. Worrell c Qureshi b Khan Mohammed	16
J. Pettiford b Munawar	0
W. Alley c Maqsood b Munawar	20
C. Pepper c Imtiaz b Fazal Mahmood	9
J. Livingston lbw Maqsood	40
G. Tribe not out	50
Lambert c Imtiaz b Khan Mohammed	9
Pope did not bat	
Extras	5
Total (for 9 wkts. decl.)	419

FALL OF WICKETS—1|72, 2|137, 3|191, 4|231, 5|231, 6|254, 7|327, 8|390 and 9|417.

PAKISTAN XI (Second Innings)	
Alimuddin c Livingston b Lambert	5
Nazar Mohammed c Warrell b Tribe	31
Imtiaz Ahmed b Lambert	0
Mohammed Saeef run out	4
Murawwat Hussain b Tribe	4
Maqsood Ahmed c Pepper b Tribe	1
Fazal Mahmood c Pettiford b Pepper	13
Khan Mohammed c and b Tribe	0
Mohammed Amin b Tribe	2
Munawar Ali b Pepper	0
Khalid Qureshi not out	6
Extras	0
Total	66

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Lambert	10	1	22	2
Alley	7	2	23	0
Tribe	10	8	8	5
Pepper	7.4	4	13	2

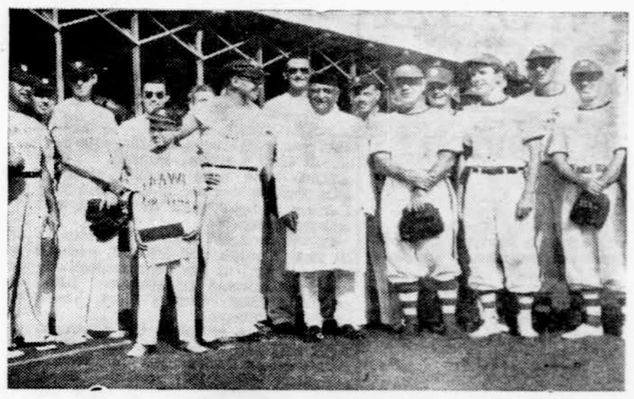
BOMBAY UNIVERSITY TRIUMPHS

Inter-University Hockey Tournament

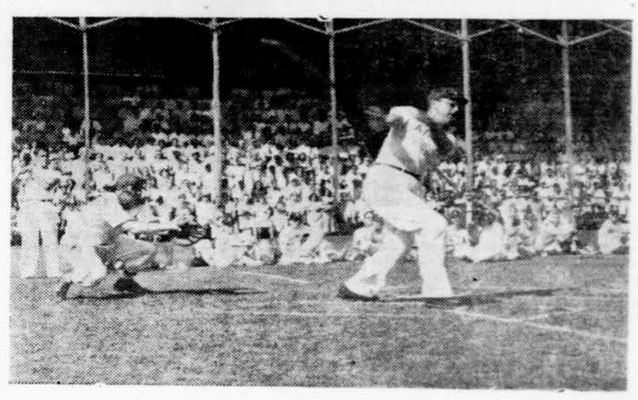
HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 27 (PTI): Bombay University beat Madras University by two goals to one in the semi-final of the Inter-University Hockey Tournament (South Zone) which came off on the Osmania University ground this evening.

Bombay University will now meet the Osmania University in the zone final on November 29.

Rriaj:t..?e.. ..



His Excellency Sir Maharaj Singh seen with some of the players who represented Calcutta and Bombay.



Mr. J. Hlavecek of the Bombay team seen making a hit in the baseball match at the Cooperage this morning. Bombay won over Calcutta by 5 runs to fours.

BATSMEN FARE WELL IN TIMES SHIELD CRICKET

Madhu Patil And E. S. Maka Chalk Up Centuries

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Several players earned distinction in the "Times of India" Senior Shield Cricket Tournament played to-day, but the greatest interest was centred on the second-round tie at the Hindu Gymkhana (Dadar), where two centuries were recorded in the match between Hardcastle Waud C. C. and the Association Cement Sports Club.

Batting first, Hardcastle Waud made an unfavourable start when they lost three wickets for 24. Then ensued a stand between Madhu Patil and K. M. Rangnekar, which realised 214 runs, while Patil scored 102, the former Test player was unlucky to emulate his colleague, he having been dismissed when seventeen short of his century in a total of 332. The most effective bowler was M. K. Mantri, to whom half the side fell for a little under fourteen runs apiece.

At the close of play, the Associated Cement Cricket Club had collected 274 with half their side intact. This was solely due to a second wicket partnership of 146 between E. S. Maka and M. K. Mantri. Maka complied a nice 109 while the Test wicket-keeper got 82 in his inimitable style, both being the victims to l.b.w. The match will be continued on Monday.

S. S. Sambhare of the Oriental Life Insurance Cricket Club also gave a good batting display, he being unlucky to miss three figures by ten runs when playing against Burmah-Shell Sports Club, who had scored 61 for 4 in reply to their rivals' total of 337. This match will also be continued on Monday.

The best bowling feat fell to the lot of left-hander S. L. Patil. Bowling with his customary zeal he took six Custom Athletic Club's wickets for 32 in a total of 80 which gave the Bombay Mutual Insurance Cricket Club a first innings victory of 119 runs.

The following were the scores:

SENIOR DIVISION

At the Azad Maidan: Bombay Mutual Insurance C. C. beat Customs Athletic Club by 119 runs on the first innings. Bombay Mutual Insurance C. C. 219 (A. L. Bhosle 44 not out. B. S. Tamhane 41, S. K. Chavan 35, S. C. Patil 31, Palwankar 3 for 44, Lala Gulab 3 for 49); Customs Athletic Club 80 (Mhapankar 29, S. L. Patil 6 for 32, V. P. Sabnis 3 for 15).

At the Azad Maidan: "Times of India" S. C. beat Central Rationing S. C. by six wickets on the first innings. Central Rationing S. C. 120 (K. V. Palwankar 65 not out, R. S. Godambe 6 for 35); "Times of India" S. C. 121 for 4 (V. M. Pandit 49 not out, L. B. Kenny 32).

At the Cross Maidan: Oriental Life Insurance C. C. 337 (S. S. Sambhare 90, J. J. Kore 62, R. S. Mhatre 40, A. M. Mamsa 38, Mehra 4 for 64) vs. Burmah-Shell S. C. 61 for 4 (P. R. Punjabi 24).

At the Cross Maidan: Bombay Port Trust S. C. beat Khatau S. C. "A" by 101 runs on the first innings. Bombay Port Trust S. C. 218 (M. P. Golwalla 55, K. R. Panjri 5 for 99, A. Creado 4 for 36); Khatau S. C. 117 (V. B. Bagve 72, G. S. Ramchand 2 for 29, R. V. Gavaskar 3 for 26, M. P. Golwalla 2 for 8.

At the Kennedy Sea Face: Tata S. C. beat Bombay City Police C. C. by 78 runs on the first innings. Tata S. C. 239 (B. D. Desai 93, S. M. Shankar 57, J. D. Nagarwalla 4 for 112), Bombay City Police C. C. 161 (R. N. Temkar 57, D. G. Phadkar 4 for 46, D. T. Kotian 2 for 16).

At Dadar: Hardcastle Waud C. C. 332 (M. S. Patil 102, K. M. Rangnekar 83, N. H. Colah 4 for 124, M. K. Mantri 5 for 69) vs. Associated Cement C. C. 274 for 5 (E. S. Maka 109, N. K. Mantri 82.

Several good performances were registered in the Junior section, the best being the all-round one of Ossie D'Mello. Playing for the British India General Insurance Cricket Club at the Cross he took nine Mint Sports Club's wickets for a little under seven runs apiece in a total of 109 and then remained unbeaten with 104 when stumps were pulled.

Another good batting performance was that of A. V. Remedios who was unlucky to miss his century by ten runs when representing Newcord S. C. against the Imperial Bank C. C.

The bowlers to shine were R. G. Gee and R. Abraham. The former achieved his heart's desire when he secured a hat-trick when playing for Bombay Co. C. C. against Standard Vacuum C. C., while Abraham of the second string of the Khatau Sports had the match analysis of 16-3-29-11.

The following were the scores:

JUNIOR DIVISION

At the Cross Maidan: Mint S. C. lost to British India General Insurance C. C. by three wickets on the first innings. Mint S. C. 109 (M. Race 35, Ossie D'Mello 9 for 62); British India General Insurance C. C. 182 for 7 (Osie D'Mello 104 not out).

At the Oval: Standard Vacuum S. C. beat Bombay Co. C. C. by 72 runs on the first innings. Standard Vacuum C. C. 112 (Rangraj 49, R. G. Gee 5 for 12 including hat-trick); Bombay Co. C. C. 40 (Mistry 8 for 19).

At the Azad Maidan: Newcord S. C. 202 (A. V. Remedios 90 not out, S. A. Bangera 52) vs. Imperial Bank C. C. 191 for 7 (D. D. Hansotia 62, D. G. Vyarvarkar batting 56).

At the Oval: Khatau S. C. "B" beat Hind Cycles S. C. by 98 runs. Khatau S. C. "B" 75 (N. R. Mehta 5 for 29, D. I. Mehta 5 for 25) and 96 (M. S. Asher 36, D. I. Mehta 5 for 32); Hind Cycles S. C. 28 (R. Abraham 5 for 9) and 45 (R. Abraham 6 for 20).

At Dadar: Construction Employees' S. C. beat Godrej Sports Club by 117 runs on the first innings. Construction Employees' S. C. 138 (S. D Kulkarni 48, N. N. Rangaswamy 32, Kermani 5 for 30½); Godrej S. C. 21 (A. G. Haldipur 2 for 1; Kerkera 3 for 6; H. M. Desai 2 for 5, R. N. Sawant 3 for 5).

More Sports On Page 7

WOMEN'S HOCKEY LEAGUE

St. Xavier's And City "A" Win By Three Goals

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Bombay City 'A' string had little difficulty in beating St. Agnes High School in the Senior Division of the Womens Hockey League. They won by three goals to nothing.

Phyllis Badal sored twice in the opening half for the winners, while Myra Elliott completed the tally.

Earlier, St. Xavier's College beat Bombay City "C" by three goals also in the third division of the same league. Teresa Lobo scored the first goal, while Elma D'Silva and Banoo Gazdar continued the good work of their predecessor.

'LUSIS' AND TATA'S IN A GOALLESS DRAW

Maharashtra Conquer Goans In Senior Hockey League

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Tata Sports Club and Lusitanians were expected to provide a marathon struggle in the Senior Division of the Hockey League as both teams have an unbeaten record so far and are racing for premier honours. The match though keen provided very little to enthuse over as both teams resorted to hard hitting tactics which created a vacuum in constructive play and the match ended in a goalless draw.

Earlier in the evening Maharashtra fielding their real team made light work of Goan Sports beating them by two goals to nothing. It was a game set at a fast pace and both teams gave off their best. Pillay was the outstanding player on the field.

Maharashtra opened their account midway through the initial half when Pillay raced through the Goan defence after accepting a pass from Nimal and sent in a rising shot to goal which gave Walter no chance whatever to save.

Straight from the bully off Gabriel ran down the right flank and sent in a terrific shot beating the goalie easily. The second half saw Maharashtra gain a penalty bully as Sebastian D'Souza, the Goan right half stopped a ball with his leg off a corner shot taken by Maleloo. Pillay took the bully but was penalized for hooking sticks. The match ended with a two goal win for the Poona side.

LUSIS AND TATA'S DRAW

Lusis today enlisted the services of Reggie Rodrigues another Olympic player who so cleverly put St. Xavier's on top in the League last year, but still they failed to score against Tatas who brought in their full force and were taking no chances. Gentle, and Leo Pinto took up their positions and gave good displays to hold the fort.

Lusis had a glorious chance in the opening session when Reggie Rodrigues had accepted a fine pass in goalmouth from Saxby but failed to push the ball past a helpless goalie. Tatas lost a chance when S. Dias saved on goalline off a penalty corner hit taken by George Pereira. The score board was blank at half time.

Leo Pinto saved his side on at least three occasions by his keen sense of judgment. A corner shot taken by Reg Rodrigues was well stopped by Leo and Saxby tried the rebound but was penalized for undercutting.

Towards the closing stages of the game Joe D'Mello received a nasty hit from a terrific drive by Maxie Vaz and had to leave for medical attention, taking no further part in the game. Tata's forced two penalty corners. Gentle just missed a good one when he shot, but the ball grazed past the goal post luckily for Tata's.

In the first division game played earlier, Young Comrades 'A' and Lusitanian's 'B' were concerned in a goalless draw.

On the Association Ground Brothers H. Club and Overseas Communications shared points in a goalless game in the second division of the League.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage

3-45 p.m. BB and CI "B" vs St Xavier's 'B' (First Division)

4-45 p.m. GIP Rly 'A' vs Times of India 'A' (Senior Division)

Bombay Gymkhana Ground

3 p.m. Khatau vs VJTI.

4 p.m. Telegraph R.C. vs Young Sports 'B' (Second Division).

CRICKET

Brabourne Stadium

10-30 a.m. Inter Collegiate Final. Elphinstone and R. I. S. vs St. Xavier's.

Stop Press

DEMOCRATIC UNION

LONDON, Nov. 27 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. William Green, President of the American Federation of Labour, said here today he believed that a "sound and strong international of free democratic trade unions" would be set up by delegates from 55 nations who meet in London tomorrow. The international meeting, will be attended by nearly 300 trade union leaders representing almost 50 million workers.

JOIN INDIA FOR STRENGTH

SHILLONG, Nov. 27 (P.T.I.): The Governor-General of India, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari told the Assam Hill Tribes representatives here today that they could not be strong without joining the Government of India. He advised them to make up their mind about it in view of the dangerous conditions now prevailing in China, Burma and Tibet.

THE BALL GAME AT THE COOPERAGE

Bombay Beat Calcutta 5-4 In A Whale Of A Show

AMERICAN TEAMS SLUG HARD IN GOOD BASEBALL ENCOUNTER

BOMBAY, Sunday.

BOY, was that a game! A blank beginning, with Bombay and Calcutta coolly scoring up magnificent noughts on the blackboard, for three innings. Then the kids (kids?) from Calcutta making three runs, then a spell of bleak silence, then Bombay coming back with a four-run answer. The ball game was getting hotter, and it nearly boiled over when the visitors caught up. It went on to the tenth innings, Calcutta was cheaply skittled out in the first half—and then, out of the blazing blue sky, came a wallop that took the Bombay boys (boys?) comfily past the post.

That about describes the two hours' baseball match Bombayman saw Sunday morning at the Cooperage, between a Calcutta team of Americans and a Bombay team of ditto. About fifteen hundred turned up to watch the Yankee slug at their national game, and all that money (a rupee per capita) goes to the worthy cause of the Tuberculosis Fund.

Aside from being a good game, it was a good show (trust the dollar-chaps for that). At ten past ten, as the Bombay police band was grinding away brassily, into the centre of the diamond was led a rather poorly fed donkey cub, with CALCUTTA postered on either side, following a huge Tricolour carried jauntily by white-capped attendants, and there was a pint-sized roar. Anon followed the Stars and Stripes, equally jauntily carried, but followed by the meekest of cows ever seen this side of the Arabian, with BOMBAY staring out from its bovine flanks.

Then the band struck up Jana Gana Mana, when 1,500 bush-shirted men and spats-bottomed girls stood to attention, and this was followed by the Star-Spangled Banner, when ditto continued to stand ditto. Then the Governor of Bombay was introduced to the teams, and he got on to his special seat and pitched the first ball. Then they played ball.

THE GAME

What can one say about this Yankee game? You should have been there to watch it and learn all about strike and ball and pitching and first base and home plate and foul and lucky seventh innings and homer. It would not be possible (nor kind) to give a ball-to-ball commentary here, though the Yank who did it at the Cooperage through a mike (what was his name again?) made such a wonderful performance of it that we just can't think of a good enough American word for it: it was just splendid.

But some names must be mentioned. H.W. ("Soup") Cable, who was about as tall as the University Tower, was magnificent. (The commentator said, Whoever gave him the name of soup knew his words okay, soup looks solid enough to me.) C.H. ("Tim") Timberlake, whose corker in the last half of the last innings, gave Bombay the 5-4 victory, was not only competent as a pitcher, he made some fine running and fielding (is that the word?). John ("What-a-Man") Hlavacek was generally so full of beans and efficiency—and we aren't forgetting the wonderful ball he stopped in the ninth—that he well and truly deserved his nickname: boy, what a man!

And for the visiting Calcutta Yanks, D. ("Baby") Tomashavsky, who is about as big as Brer Rabbit, but faster, was always there to palm the ball when it rose higher than a lamppost. He did some clever tiny-tap tricks by which the first base got time to get to the second and the second to the third, and he himself to the first. Then there was R. P. Cottini, a giant of a man who could slug like a Hercules and run like an Atlanta. Clark and Galloway are two other names that fell beautifully on our ears whenever there was anything doing on the diamond.

FAST, FURIOUS

So, that was the ball game. It was fast (two hours, including the extra tenth innings because of the 4-4 tie); it was cheerful (the mike-wizard saw to that—the last we heard of him was his calling out: "Anyone lost a bunch of keys? Collect it at the mike"); it was wholesome; it was playing ball all the time (in the other sense).

One comment we heard pertinently being made was: the crowd was too tame. They must have forgotten the art and technique of shouting and hollering and swearing at the umpire and raising hell for the pitchers; they just sat grinning, until benevolently pulled up by the mike-man, when several pairs of hands came together. Yes, we could have done with quite a little Hades down there at the Cooperage this morning. We couldn't even get a Stock Market hum.

Another comment, pert and puerile, was: The only thing lacking was hot dogs, said one knowing spectator to another. Whereupon, the bloke replied, "HOT dogs, did you say? Goodness, in this heat?"

MAHARASHTRA TO PLAY AT AHMEDABAD

Ranji Trophy Match Venue Fixed

POONA, Nov. 27 (PTI): The venue of the Ranji Trophy match between Maharashtra and Gujerat has been finally fixed for Ahmedabad, and the match will be played on December 3, 4, 5 and 6, according to instructions of Mr. A. S. DeMello, Chairman of the Ranji Trophy Committee, to the Maharashtra Cricket Association today.

The Maharashtra team will be selected from among the following 14 players:—

Y. N. Gokhale (captain), P. G. Joshi (wicket-keeper), S. W. Sohoni, S. G. Shinde, M. R. Rege, B. B. Nimbalkar, S. D. Deodhar, M. C. Datar, S. G. Paisule, S. D. Dhanwade, Sham Joshi, V. Chari, K. V. Bhandarkar, and M. Vanspall.

SOUTH INDIANS TRIUMPH

Zonal Quadrangular Soccer Final

POONA, Nov. 27: South Indian XI defeated GOA by the odd goal in three in the finals of the Zonal Quadrangular Soccer Tournament played at the Engineering College Ground, Poona.

Gabriel opened the South Indians account midway through first half. Goans equalized through a penalty in second half by F Fernandes. Extra time had to be played and the S. I.'s scored through Damodaran the all important goal.

R

For possessing wheat in excess of the normal quantity, BHIMRAO KESHAVLAL SETALWAD was convicted and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 20,000 or in default to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment.

MILK

RENEWAL OF MAWA AND SWEETMEAT LICENCES

The period of validity of the licences issued by Government of Bombay for the year 1948-49 for sale of imported mawa and sweet-meats prepared from imported mawa is due to expire on 30th November, 1949. All mawa and sweetmeat licence holders are informed that they should tender their old licences at the Office of the Milk Commissioner, Bhagwan Bhuvan, Mint Road, Bombay, for renewal between 10-30 A.M. and 4 P.M. on any of the working days from 1st to 15th December, 1949. (both days inclusive). The old licences should be accompanied with a renewal fee of Rs. 5|- for each such renewal.

R

CLOTH FOR SALE

GOVERNMENT HAVE GOT in stock a very large quantity of loose cloth in full prices of all varieties details of which are given below. Licensed dealers desiring to buy the stock either in full or in part may see the stock at the Controller of Government Grain Shops' Godown, at Fosberry Road, opposite to Lever Bros. Factory, Sewri, between the hours 10-30 A.M. and 5-30 P.M. on working days only except Saturdays. For further particulars the parties should contact the Deputy Provincial Textile Controller or the Controller of Government Grain Shops, 6-A, Cooperage, Bombay:—

Variety	Total Yardage.	Variety	Total Yardage.
MULLS	4,419	MADURA	5,144
BLANKETS	140	CHADDARS	218
LEOPARD	21,325½	COATING	14,136
CHINTZ	9,114½	DORIAS	24,724½
LONGCLOTH	61,208½	VOILES	12,163½
DHOTIES	14,276	SAREES	20,311½
SHIRTING	78,312½		

STATE-TRADING UNDESIRABLE

Manufacturers' Body's Protest

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The All-India Manufacturers' Organisation is of the view that state-trading is not only undesirable but detrimental to the interests of the commercial community. This is contained in a draft reply submitted by the Organisation to the Committee on State Trading, Ministry of Commerce, Government of India.

"The Committee is of the firm opinion that trading is not a function of the state and even as a matter of policy it is very undesirable.

It is not a good policy for the state to enter in the Commercial field.

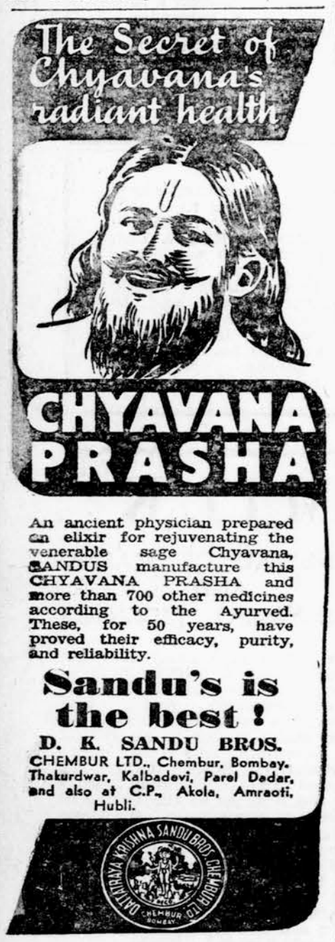
"The Committee feels that it is most undesirable that the state which controls and regulates the imports and exports should also indulge in the foreign trade and take upon itself both the functions. This would amount to a monopoly without outside control leading to inefficiency in both with greater possibilities of corruption and inequitable distribution etc.

"Trading is not merely matter of power or ample resources but wide experience and very close contacts with the consuming markets tagether with a thorough and uptodate knowledge of the commodities concerned by all individuals handling the same. The past experience of the state handling the trading or distribution does not indicate that it would prove any better if not worse than the handling of the same through normal commercial channels.

A WORSE REMEDY

"The evil of black-marketing and/or tax-evasion cannot be remedied by taking over the trading by the State. As the remedy will be worse than the disease for many reasons such as larger percentage of expenses with very little or no advantages. Black market can be done away with automatically if adequate supplies could be made available through competitive trade economy.

"Taking into consideration any possible advantages as against disadvantages, we are strongly opposed to the proposal of the state undertaking imports or exports either wholly or partly in selected commodities or otherwise. Some examples referred to in the questionnaire such as U.K.C.C. have no real bearing as in case of war supply where the primary consideration is prompt supply and cost etc. are of secondary matters."



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FUTURE OF WORLD SUGAR MARKET

Problems Facing London Conference

LONDON (By Air Mail).

TALKS now being held in London between the British Ministry of Food and Commonwealth and Colonial sugar-producing countries are discussed by the "Financial Times."

"Devaluation", says the "Financial Times", "has made it easier to pay the sterling producers of raw sugar a price to encourage expansion. The dollar world price of this commodity has shown little change since September 18. Next year's price to the sterling producers has not yet been negotiated. The principal desire of the West Indies and other Empire producers is for a stable and guaranteed market over several years. Granted this, further appreciable expansion in supplies is feasible. Already by next year it is likely that little or no dollar sugar will be required for U.K. domestic consumption.

"But dollar imports of raw sugar are still a necessary basis for British exports of refined sugar. The Dominican Republic in particular is dependent on British purchases of its export surplus.

"Many problems face the present London conference of Empire sugar-producers in seeking a reasonable balance between the imperial and international factors involved in the world sugar market. It would not be wise to regard the present currency classifications as final."

CONSULTATIONS

The talks are being attended by representatives of Australia, South Africa, Fiji, Mauritius, East Africa (covering Uganda, Tanganyika and Kenya), British West Indies and British Guiana. The discussions which are essentially of a preliminary character are expecated to last a few days.

Commenting on the progress of the talks a Food Ministry spokesman said that representatives of his Ministry were meeting each delegation separately and were finding out what supplies and terms they offer.

OPENING GAINS IN N..Y. COTTON

NEW YORK, Nov 26.

The small opening gains in cotton reflected trade buying with bullish textile news, loan influences and prospective crop controls, next year outstanding bullish influences. Prices later sagged on a few scattered hedges and some end week profit taking with the latter centred principally on next crop positions. The session closed steady with sales estimated at 55,000 bales.

STOCK

Despite evidence of further profit taking and the appearance of tax selling, the stock market regained equibrium today after yesterday's decline. Activity was limited and featureless, however, and prices showed mainly fractional changes either way. Gains were in slight majority. Final dealings produced no material changes. The session finished steady.

Prices in Chicago grains ruled firm with many deliveries establishing new highs for the season, reflecting continuation of export sales with additional enquiries in the market, strength of cash values and limited producer offerings. Denmark overnight purchased 10,000 tons maize and 2,000 sovabeans and was still marketing for 5,000 more maize while according to unconfirmed reports, Norway bought 5,000 tons wheat overnight.

COTTON PRESSED IN INDIA

Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following statement of India (pressed and unpressed) Pakistan and other foreign cottons consumed in mills in the Indian Union, including States and States Unions during the month of September, 1948. Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 by mills in the Indian Union Provinces and on voluntary returns from mills in the States and States Unions):—

(Expressed in terms of bales of 392 lbs. net)

CONSUMPTION

Indian cotton during September, 1948: Provinces 253.909, States and States Unions 43.386. Total 302,295. Pakistan cotton during September, 1948: Provinces 30,543, States and States Unions 2,002, Total 32,545. During September, 1947: Provinces 211.999*, States and States Unions 43,268*, Total 255,267*

Other foreign cotton during September, 1948: Provinces 43,306 States and States Unions 1,009, Total 44,215.

Total—All cotton during September 1949: Provinces 332,758. States and States Unions 46,397, Total 379,155. During September, 1947: Provinces 211, 999, States and States Unions 43,268, Total 255.267.

*Includes Pakistan cotton separate figures for which were not compiled.

SHIPPING NEWS

We give below the latest information of movements of Lloyd Triestino vessels from this Port up to beginning of January:—

TIMAVO sailing 30-11 for Aden, Red Sea Ports and Italy.

ARMONIA due Bombay about 10-12 from Italy.

"ASTRA" due Bombay mid Dec. from Italy.

ONDA due Bombay about 19-12 from East Coast of India and sailing for Italy.

TRIPOLITANIA due Bombay 27-12 from Italy and sailing 2-1-50 for Italy.

VIVALDI due Bombay 2-1 from

JAMSHEDPUR STRIKE IGNORED

Jayaprakash Charges Bihar Govt.

CUTTACK, Nov. 27 (P.T.I.): The Socialist leader, Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, who is now touring Orissa, in a statement from Khendrapara has criticised the Bihar Government for refusing to intervene in the strike of the workers of the Indian Steel and Wire Products in Jamshedpur "perhaps because the union is in the hands of Socialist workers". He urged the Government to refer the dispute to adjudication.

Mr. Narayan said that it was a matter of great pity that even though the functioning of a public utility concern had been at a standstill for a month and a half, the Bihar Government had not referred the dispute to adjudication. In this connection, he recalled the action of the West Bengal Government in referring the recent dispute of the Calcutta Corporation to adjudication even though the strike had been declared illegal by the Government.

Mr. Narayan also criticised the Bihar Government's action in using "its repressive arm" by arresting 32 workers of the Socialist Party and the Secretary of the Tata Mazdoor Sabha, Mr. Bagaram Tulpule.

Mr. Narayan said there were many issues involved in the strike, but the main issues was the revision of the minimum basic scale of as 10 per day, which for Jamshedpur was an "atrociously low scale",

NEARLY 3 LAKHS GET LANDS

Refugees Resettled In East Punjab

JULLUNDUR, Nov. 27 (PTI)—Of the five lakh-rugee families who possessed land i nWest Punjab, over 2,72,000 have been allotted lands in East Punjab and the Patiala and East Punjab States Union so far, it was learned today.

Of the land available for allotment in East Punjab and PEPSU, over 88 per cent and 63 per cent respectively has been allotted to refugees. Altogether 3,60,000 refugees have been settled in villages.

In order to complete the allotment work as early as possible, the Government has decided not to receive any more complaints against allotments after November 30 until the work of giving possessions has been completed.

Dr. Lehna Singh, Minister for Rehabilitation, explained at a press conference today that the Government's entire programme of financial help to displaced landholders amounting to Rs. 1,10,00,000 during the present year depended on early issue of allotment orders.

He said that complaints numbering about two lakhs had already been received by the Rehabilitation Secretariat.

These were being looked into. After giving possessions of lands, Government would set up a machinery for receiving appeals against any injustice done to any refugee in the matter of allotment of land.

Wholesale Price Index

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27 (PTI).—Wholesale prices in India as measured by the official index, witnessed a rise of 0.4 per cent during the week-ending November 22, 1949, says a press note from the Economic Adviser's office. The index which stood at 290.9 (base: year ended August 1939/100) was 0.8 per cent less than that of the corresponding week of last month but 2.4 per cent higher than a year ago.

During the week, "foodstuffs" advanced by 1.3 per cent to 409.2 owing to a rise in prices of wheat, dal (plus two per cent each), tea (plus seven per cent) gur and salt (plus five per cent each). Coffee, on the other hand, declined by two per cent.

MAJOR TARIFF "WAR" LIKELY IN U. S.

Truman's Policy Under Fire

WASHINGTON, (By Air Mail).

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S policy of lowering United States tariffs on foreign goods to stimulate world trade is regarded as an issue to be strenuously fought in the next session of Congress opening on January 3.

Trade officials also expect tariff policies to figure prominently in the 1950 and 1952 election campaign.

Many United States business interests are complaining that foreign currency devaluations and the recent reductions agreed at Annecy (France) between the United States, Britain and 31 other countries already constitute a threat to domestic industry.

Their pessimism has now been increased by the declared policy of the President and the State Department to seek still further cuts in tariffs in order to open United States markets to foreign goods and give other countdies an opportunity of earning dollars to buy more from the United States.

BUSINESS PRESSURE

The temper and strength of "protectionist" members of Congress, under pressure from scores of local business groups in their home States to resist tariff reductions, was shown during the Congressional fight over extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act.

The Administration Democratic forces found themselves engaged in a bitter battle with a solid bloc of Republicans, supported by some Democrats, who sought to restrict the President's powers to reduce foreign tariffs by a 50 per cent limit on a reciprocal basis in negotiations with foreign governments.

Th Republicans wanted to retain in the Act a "peril point" amendment which had been inserted by the Republican-dominated 80th Congress last year. This amendment would have forced the President to explain to Congress if he reduced tariffs below a level fixed by the Tariff Commission to protect American industry from foreign competition.

The Administration succeeded in defeating the "peril point" amendment by the narrow margin of 43 votes to 38 in the Senate. But it was clear that the fight would be renewed again in the coming session with more "ammunition" for use against the President's tarrif policies.

The President has made tariff reduction the subject of several of his major foreign policy speeches, warning his listeners that the United States could not afford, in its own interests, to fall back into economic isolationism.

His Congressional and Aministration leaders have repeatedly stressed that world trade is a two-way street and emphasised that the United States is exporting nearly twice as much as is imported, thus causing an unbalanced trading situation which will eventually react unfavourably on the United States.

Trade experts believe that the groundwork for the coming struggle over tariffs was laid by the currency devaluations and the Annecy agreements and that the extra "'ammunition" will be Presidential and other top-level statements that further lowering of trade barriers will be

RESCUING WOMEN FROM SOCIAL VICE

Delhi Association

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27, (PTI): An association for the protection of women in Delhi has been formed under the presidentship of Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru. The immediate objective of the Association is to start a home for rescue and rehabilitation of those women who have been victims of social vice, and thus make effective the working of the suppression of the Immoral Traffic Act in the Delhi Province.

New Deputy Governor Of Reserve Bank

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27, (PTI): Mr. S. Sunderesan, formerly Financial Counsellor to the Indian Embassy in Washington, will join the Reserve Bank of India as Deputy Governor early in January. Mr. Sunderesan who arrived here last week to report to the Government of India, will be on special duty till he joins the Bank.

Mr. Sunderesan represented India as an Executive Director of the International Bank of Reconstruction. He was for some time the Alternate Governor of the International Monetary Bank and Fund and was a member of the Advisory Committee of the United Nations Budget Administration.

No Re-Demarkation Of Districts In P.E.P.S.U.

PATIALA, Nov. 27, (PTI): The re-demarcation of districts of the Patiala and East Punjab States Union is not contemplated in the near future, said Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala, Premier of P.E.P.S.U. addressing the P.E.P.S.U. Ayurvedic Conference yesterday.

Should this question crop up, the claims of Dhuri, because of its central location and flourishing business, would receive due consideration at the hands of the Government, he added.

Ayurvedic Dispensaries For P.E.P.S.U.

PATIALA, Nov. 27, (PTI): The P.E.P.S.U. Government had decided to open 250 Ayurvedic Dispensaries in the Union during the ten years at the rate of 25 Dispensaries per year, said Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala Premier of P.E.P.S.U. inaugurating the P.E.P.S.U. Ayurvedic Conference at Dhuri yesterday.

Sardar Gian Singh expressed his Government's determination to popularise Ayurvedic system of treatment and said if necessary Government would introduce proper legislation to encourage this system.

RING OF CONTROL TIGHTENED AROUND COTTON

Upward Trend In Egyptian Prices

BOMBAY, Nov 25

The Patel Cotton Co Ltd. has issued the following weekly report:

The ring of control has been tightened around cotton. Two important announcements have been made by the Government this week. The export duty on raw cotton has been raised from Rs 40 to Rs 100 a bale with effect from Nov 18. The press note issued in this connection says that Government have adopted this measure after taking into account speclative trends and price levels prevailing in India and importing countries. Owing to internal shortages, exports of cotton are permitted only to hard currency countries.

This announcement was well received in trade circles as the four exportable varieties viz., Bengals, Mathias, Comillas and Assam are now the cheapest ones in the world markets. Though the export duty appears to be excessive it is believed that it will not affect the exports, because India enjoys the monopoly in the supply of these cottons to the world. Exports of these cottons in 1948-49 were estimated at about 312,000 bales. Owing to the prevailing scarcity of cotton Indian mills may probably consume a portion of these cottons, leaving hardly two lacs bales for export.

The second announcement sets out a zonal scheme for the equitable distribution of Indian cotton to textile mills. By a notification published in the Gazette of India dated November 19, 1949 the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India has, under the powers vested in him by the Cotton Control Order 1949 prohibited the movement of cotton from one zone to another. For the purpose of this order, cotton growing area of India have been divided into the following 16 zones. (1) The Province of Bombay, (2) The United States of Saurashtra (including Junagadh), (3) The Province of Cutch, (4) The United State of Madhya Bharat, (5) The Province of Bhopal, (6) The United States of Rajasthan, (7) The Province of Ajmer-Merwara, (8) The Province of East Punjab, (9) The Patiala and East Punjab States Union, (10) The Central Provinces and Berar, (11) The Province of Bilaspur, (12) The Hyderabad State, (13) The Mysore State, (14) The Province of Madras (15) The United Provinces and (16) The Provincees of Rampur.

PERMISSION FOR TRANSPORT

Under the Order, no person can transport cotton except with a permission in writing from the Textile Commissioner, the Director of Cotton, the Assistant Director of Cotton in the office of the Textile Commissioner or any other officer authorised by the Textile Commissioner.

The immediate repercussions of the above measures were reflected by a sharp temporary decline of about Rs. 50 in prices of Bengal Deshi and Rs. 30 in those of stapled styles. The mill demand, however, for stapled varieties again revived, with the result that they have risen to very near their previous peak levels. Reports from the interior countries state that demand for stapled cottons continues good. Mill interest in foreign growths remains rather dormant. South American styles attracted some attention as their prices compare very favourably with Egyptians

Cotton production in C.P. and Berar in 1949-50 is expected to record an increase of two lacs of bales over the previous year, according to the preliminary forecasts here. In 1948-49 the area under cotton in the Province was 29 lacs of acres and production was about 3-1|2 lacs of bales. A target of an additional three lacs of bales for 1950-51 for this Province is believed to have been fixed by the Indian Central Cotton Committee. An official spokesman said that the Provincial Government were trying to increase the yield per acre with the use of improved and higher varieties of seeds.

FOREIGN MARKETS:

NEW YORK: Cotton prices in New York moved over a narrower range but the under-tone was steady on persisting price fixing by mills and the lightness of hedge pressure due to the ever-present loan influences The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, issuer its 8th ginning report on the 21st instant estimating ginning prior to 14th November at 11,663,000 running bales. Though this figure was larger than expected, it had little effect on prices. The Census Bureau estimates the cotton used by U.S. mills during October at 726,000 bales compared with 710,000 in September and 696,000 bales in October last year.

ALEXANDRIA: Continuing its upward trend, prices of cotton registered a substantial advance early in the week, Karnak November and Ashmouni December rose 105 to 175 pence points, despite the attempts by a large short interest to break prices. Trade demand for Ashmouni was sustained with contracts scarce. Demand from abroad has fallen off at these higher levels. It is reported that several thousand bales have been sold to Russia and that a big barter transaction was about to be negotiated with the USA for cereals against Egyptian cotton. Egypt has to buy 130,000 tons of wheat between now and July 31st 1950. Some of this may be obtained by exchanging rice for wheat but Egypt's aim to sell her rice for hard currency and buy wheat for sterling.

PAKISTAN: Folowing the recent advance on the 9th inst. when Sind NT staged a most spetacular advance to Rs. 84 per md. (Rs. 800-8 per candy) on a sudden buying rush from France, prices have turned downwards, and in slowly declining markets, Sind NT has eased down to Rs. 76-8 (Rs. 729 per candy). The Sind season is in full swing. Arrivals show current out-turn to be roughly equal to average. Half the crop is already marketed. The outlook for the Punjab appears to be

GET VILLAGER HIS FOOD

Mrs. Arundale Way To Peace

BANGALORE, Nov. 27 (PTI)—The inaugural conference of the Mysore State branch of the Indian Conference of Social Work was held here today over one hundred social service organisations working in Mysore State had sent representatives to attend the conference.

The object of the conference is to undertake, promote, develop and study social problems and to open agencies to work among the commonfolk.

Mrs. Rukmini Arundale presiding over the conference, said there was no need to teach a villager about India's culture since he still remained the seat of India's culture though he was not conscious of it. He should be approached with love and be enabled to get his food and clothing.

The country would not see real peace unless the poor millions were contended, she added.

Mr. T. Mariappa, Minister in Charge of Rural Development in Mysore, inaugurating the session said that real social uplift should go hand in hand with economic development. He urged that social organisations should spread out to villages.

In a message sent to the conference, India's Health Minister Rajkumari Amrit Kaur emphasised the need for evolving a real missionary spirit and zeal born of that spirit in the country.

The Maharaja of Mysore in a message pleaded that the less vocal and spectacular the service, the more praiseworthy it would be.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF FACILITIES

Mr. Thakkar's Advice To Adibasis

NAGPUR, Nov. 27 (PTI)—Two days before his 80th birthday Mr. A. V. Thakkar, of the Servants of India Society, has urged the 45 lakhs Adibasis of the Central Provinces and Berar to take full advantage of the facilities offered by the Provincial Government and equip themselves to shoulder responsibility as citizens of free India.

During the past year, he said in a message today, the Backward Class Development Department, set up as a separate department in 1946, has made good headway in opening primary schools, multiple co-operative societies, dispensaries and new roads in the backward tracts of the Province. He hoped every Adibasi would take full advantage of the facilities offered by the Government.

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THOMAS BEAR & SONS. LONDON

TEXTILE WORKERS TO STRIKE

Conference Decision Endorsed

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A rally of Bombay textile workers held at the Kamgar Maidan today endorsed the decisions of the All India Textile Workers' Conference held here on the 25th and the 26th, according to the Secretary of the A. I. Textile Workers Federation. It was resolved to prepare for an All-India general strike for their basic demands which include (1) statutory guarantee of employment to all the six and half lakhs of textile workers (2) basic wage of Rs. 80 per month and cent per cent neutralisation of rise in the cost of living and (3) the taking over without compensation of all the mills which have closed down wholly or partially.

It was also resolved to observe December 22 as "Anti-unemployment Day" and to observe a 24-hour all-India general protest strike on January 2, 1950.

AVOIDING P.C.C.--- GOVERNMENT WAR

Madras Minister's Suggestion

MADRAS, Nov. 27, (PTI): Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Madras Finance Minister, today stressed the need for establishing a "happy convention" between the Provincial Governments and the Provincial Congress Committees.

Unveiling a portrait of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President, at the National Portrait Gallery at Triplicane this evening, Mr. Gopala Reddi referred to the present "war" between the Provincial Governments and the Provincial Congress Committees on "many matters". If the Congress High Command did not make it clear where the Provincial Premiers and the Provincial Congress Committees stood vis-a-vis each other, there would be organisational trouble for the Congress in future he said.

The Provincial Governments, he said, had a heavy responsibility towards the public. The Provincial Premiers had to please not only the Congressmen but non-Congressmen as well.

In the selection of candidates for election, Mr. Reddi said the Premiers had no voice and it was left to the Provincial Congress Committees.

He suggested that the selection of candidates should be entrusted to the Local District Committees, instead of the Provincial Congress Committees". The initiative of the Local Committee's should be regained, otherwise, the whole thing is centralised, resulting in formation of groups", he said.

Mr. Gopala Reddy, hoped that the Congress President would "see the change of time" and establish a happy convention between these two wings of the Congress.

Mrs. Asaf Ali For Bombay

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27 (PTI).—Mrs. Asaf Ali, Socialist leader, left Delhi for Bombay this afternoon by air on her way to London on a year's study tour abroad.

She will tour Continental countries and will visit Russia and Communist-occupied China if visa facilities are available.

BRING EDUCATION NEARER TO LIFE

India's Future Lies That Way Says B. G. Kher

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 27 (UPI).

INAUGURATING the Constructive Training College here this afternoon Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, said that there could be no doubt that the future of mass education in India could only be in the direction of basic education.

The inauguration ceremony was held in a tastefully decorated pandal in the college compound in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering, including Lady Mody, Mr. Sampurnanand, Education Minister, U.P. High Court Judges and a number of University professors. Sir Homi Mody, Governor of U.P. presided.

Mr. Kher said that education in India had been dominated too much by the narrow academic tradition and concerned mainly with the passing of examinations and securing jobs. It had not been coterminus with life, preparing students for the different vocations and types of duties which they would be called upon to undertake.

The first serious breach, Mr. Kher said, in this tradition was made by the scheme of basic education which sought to bring education nearer to life and to take into account its socio-economic relations. It had so far made only limited progress in various Provinces. The expansion in the United Provinces had been more marked than elsewhere, he said.

Emphasising that every child high or low should have free primary education, Mr. Kher said that there could be no doubt that the future of mass education in India can only be in the direction of basic education. But, he added, secondary education had also got to be reconstructed so that it would cater to the needs of different types of students and prepare them for different vocations of life.

Proceeding Mr. Kher said: "There is now a growing realisation in India that our single track educational system must be overhauled and instead of having just one type of school preparing for uniform Matric or School Leaving Examination there must be schools of different types to which students of varied abilities will respond".

Mr. Kher at this stage read extracts from a letter he had received sometime back from Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Pandit Nehru in his letter said: "We have plenty of projects and schemes. But behind all those there must be a crusading enthusiasm in the public mind I suggest that our young men and women and boys and girls in colleges and schools should take this up.

"They can do so in many ways. Batches of them can go to the villages to help in various kinds of labour and so educate themselves and come into contact with the people, who are the backbone of our nation".

Mr. Kher said that in Bombay Province they had already taken action to implement the idea of reconstructing basic education. He said that in addition to the recent replacement of the Matriculation Examination by the S.S.C. Examination they had converted almost all ordinary Government high schools into technical, agricultural or commercial high schools and had also encouraged some private schools to follow this policy.

All-India Arts And Crafts Exhibition

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27. U.P.I.): With a view to developing the market in India and abroad for various goods including arts and crafts manufactured by the co-operative societies, an All-India Exhibition will be organised here by the Indian Co-operative Union of New Delhi, in January next. The exhibition is likely to be opened on January 21 for a period of fifteen days.

Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir State will open the exhibition and Mr. K. C. Neogy, Minister for Commerce, will preside over the inaugural ceremony of the exhibition. The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru is also expected to attend the opening ceremony.

An exhibition committee with Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya as President, has been formed.

Sarat Bose Selects His 'Cabinet"

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27 (UPI)—Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose has announced the names of 34 members, representing 17 Leftist parties, who form the Provincial General Council of the United Socialist Organisation of India. The first meeting of the Council will be held in Calcutta on December 4.

He has also anounced the names of five of the ten members to be nominated by him from among the "non-party" members.

Amongst the members of the General Council are Prof. K.T. Shah, General Mohan Singh of the Desh Sevak Party (Punjab), Swami Sahajananda, Messrs. S. S. More of Workers' and Peasants' Party, Maharashtra, Sheelabhadra Yajee and R. K. Hawdulkar, representing two sections of the Forward Bloc, Mrinal Kanti Bose, Trade Union leader, Devanath Das of the INA. Jogesh Chatterjee, Soumyendra Nath Tagore, Indulal Yagnik (independent Kisan leader) and others.

PERSIA'S ACTION AGAINST IRAQ

Shah Denies Racial Discrimination

ANN ARBOR (Michigan), Nov. 27 (PTI-Reuter): The Shah of Persia declared here that racial discrimination "has never existed in my country and never will".

He was speaking at a press conference after he was awarded an honorary Doctorate of Civil Law at the University of Michigan yesterday. Reporters asked the Shah to comment on a report from Teheran that measures taken against Iraqi subjects would affect Jews because, of 1,500 Iraqis now in Iran, all but 30 were Jews.

The Shah told reporters that he was not very positive about the details of any dispute between Persia and Iraq, adding: "This is a very small problem of refugees, involving not more than 40 persons. The refugees, he said, had been sent across the border into Persia. "We never refuse harbour and refuge to any one", he added.

The Shah described the situation as a "two way action", but did not amplify this remark.

NEED TO OUTLAW ALL WAR

Mr. Hiray On U N's Role

NASIK, Nov. 27 (PTI).—Political, economic and social inequalities were the root causes of wars and the United Nations Organisation was striving to eliminate those causes and to establish international peace and goodwill, said Mr. B. S. Hiray, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, inaugurating the U.N. exhibition organised by the Rotary Club of Nasik yesterday. Rotarian President S. K. Mitra presided.

Mr. Hiray thought the "Sarvodaya" programme, outlined by Mahatma Gandhi in the early thirties, and aims and objects of the U.N. had much in common.

It was our duty to support all efforts aimed at establishing amity and concord among all nations, he said. The League of Nations had failed: The United Nations had already done some very useful work and "we must do everything to strengthen its hands." In the success of the United Nations lay the future of mankind, he added.

STATUE OF OUR LADY LEAVES ROME

ROME, November 27. (P.T.I.-Reuter): A statue of Our Lady of Fatima —Portuguese Lourdes—which arrived in Rome two days ago from Lisbon left yesterday by air for India on the second stage of a three-year pilgrimage round the world.

There will be brief halts in Athens and Cairo. The journey as planned will take place in the Middle East, the Indian sub-continent, the Far East Australia and New Zealand.

A replica of the statue will be presented to the pope at the end of the pilgrimage.

DECIDE ON A CAPITAL FOR ANDHRA SOON

It Will Usher In Province Early, Says Nadar

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27 (PTI): Mr. Kamaraj Nadar, President of the Tamil Nad Congress Committee, who was here to attend the Congress Working Committee meeting, left for Madras today.

Mr. Nadar who met the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel, and later the Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, in connection with the establishment of the Andhra Province, said that the earlier the decision on the capital for the new Province was taken the sooner the Province would come into existence.

The Working Committee having recommended to the Government of India for the early separation of the Andhra Province and the Government having accepted the recommendation, it has now entirely for the Andhra and Tamil sections in the Government to work out the details and expedite the formation of the Province.

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS

The Centre had nothing more to do with local arrangements and adjustments which must be arrived at in the Province itself and for this purpose a Government Committee consisting of the representatives of Tamil and Andhra groups was to be set up immediately.

Emphasising the importance for an early decision by Andhra leaders on the location of the headquarters of the new Andhra Provincial Government, Mr. Nadar discountenanced suggestion that the Madras City should be the common capital for both the Provincial Governments for the interim period. He thought the proposition was impracticable and there were legal, administrative and other difficulties.

Mr. Nadar hoped that since the controversy had now been closed with the decision to set up the new Province and the position of Madras had been clarified, there should be no room for recrimination and sectional quarrels. The goodwill and mutual understanding displayed by Tamil and Andhra leaders must be kept up.

ANDHRA PROVINCE FORMATION

Mr. T. Prakasam's Appreciation

NEW DELHI, Nov. 26 (PTI).—Mr. T. Prakasam, Andhra Congress leader and former Premier of Madras, in statement on the decision to form an Andhra Province said here today "the creation of this State is at once an opportunity and challenge to prove our worth as patriotic citizens of our mother country."

Numerous questions, he added relating to boundaries, division of assets and liabilities of the Andhra State and the residuary portion of the present composite Madras Presidency were still to be settled.

C. R. Visits A Shillong Handicraft Museum

SHILLONG, Nov. 27 (P.T.I.): Governor-General Rajagopalachari visited the Assam Co-operative Cottage Industries Association this morning.

His Excellency, who was accompanied by the Assam Governor, Mr. Sri Prakasa, was taken round the museum of the Association where handmade articles of various designs representing different branches of the Province's cottage industries of both the hills and the plains were on view.

The Governor-General expressed his appreciation of the efforts of the Association for their adoption of traditional designs to modern use.

Later, he visited the Assam regimental centre at the Happy Valley where he inspected the recruits and the family welfare centre of the military personnel.

Lippmann Entertained

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27, (UPI): Mr. Walter Lippmann, well-known American author and commentator, was entertained at a luncheon today by the Directors of the Ananda Bazar Patriaka and Hindusthan Standard at the Great Eastern Hotel.

A large number of guests including Minister, prominent citizens and journalists of Calcutta were present. After the lunch, Mr. Lippmann gave an off-the-record talk on several topics of the day.

Hyderabad Silk Project

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 27, (UPI): Following the expert report submitted by Mr. Griffiths, the Government of Hyderabad has approved the silk project, it is learnt.

The project will entail an expenditure of about rupees six and half crores.

Alcohol In Hyderabad

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 27, (UPI). The Hyderabad Government proposes increasing the production of alcohol in the State from 20,000 gallons to 50,000 gallons per annum and that of sugar from 40,000 to 90,000 tons, it was stated today.

Hindi Poetess' Statue Unveiled

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 27.

Shrimati Mahadevi Verma renowned Hindi poetess unveiled a lifesize marble statue of another equally renowned Hindi poetess, Subhadrakumari Chowhan, who died in a motor accident in February last year.

CONGRESS! WHAT IT IS WHAT IT OUGHT TO BE

Continued From Page 4

fast forgetting that service based on sacrifice is the real repository of all powers and it is only through dedication to a cause or an ideal that they can secure for themselves an abiding place in the hearts of the people. Power gained through improper methods is bound to disappear sooner or later.

Power indeed resides in the villages and it is only the measure of a Congressman's contribution to the uplift of the poor and ignorant masses that can ensure him real power and prestige. A lot has yet to be done in the villages. The villagers are chafing under poverty and are steeped in ignorance and social evils. It is for the Congress to train them in the democratic ways of life and make them behave as citizens of a free land. Reactionary forces are raising their heads and are out to create an atmosphere of insecurity. The disruptive elements raise false slogans and try to mislead the simple-minded villagers by magnifying untruths and half-truths. People's minds have to be disabused of misconceptions sought to be deliberately created by interested persons or parties. The vision of the people has to be broadened and the dark corners of their brains to be lighted up in order that they might see things in right perspective with the actualities of life. Prolonged sufferings have shaken the nerves of the common man and in sheer distrust he is apt to lend ears to elements that produce millenium on this earth within the twinkling of an eye. The situation is pregnant with dangerous possibilities and may work havoc if no concerted effort is made to lead the people along right lines. The need of the hour is to enable country's millions to fight defeatism and frustration and to develop in them a sounder and healthier outlook and robust optism so essential for the fulfilment of our cherished hopes and ideals Congressmen have to concentrate on the welfare of the village people. They must spread in the villages and identify themselves with the villagers. This will revolutionise the present state of affairs and save the country from the dangers that seem to be impending. Even those who are engaged in Parliamentary activities can ill-afford to ignore constant touch with the village folk. Their's is a greater responsibility to explain to their respective constituencies how far they have redeemed their pledges and what have been their difficulties. The effective membership clauce in the Congress constitution is an effort in the right direction and if the Constitution in this respect is honestly worked, Congress will create within its fold a number of constructive workers devoted to the cause of national regeneration.

TEAM WORK

Each provincial Congress Committee should draw up a comprehensive programme of reconstruction. There must be regular training camps to train Congress workers in constructive programme. After the course of training has been completed they will spread over the villages and work for the uplift of the villagers. Only such workers should man the Congress Committees, whether Thana, District or Provincial. This needs a great vigilance as there has developed the unfortunate tendency to submit false reports. The compulsory course of training by the Provincial Congress will ensure faithful implementation of the programme referred to above to a very great extent. All this would serve to change the nature and complexion of the Congress and turn it into a body of true constructive workers. The Parliamentary activities in a democratic set up cannot be completely eschewed from the Congress programme, rather they will form an integral part of it, but the present trend in the Congress to absorb itself comletely into parliamentary activities must go. Only a definite and well-planned programme of work can infuse fresh blood into the Congress and create a spirit of team work among Congressmen which seems to be strikingly absent today.

(To Be Continued)

Notorious Outlaw Captured

PATIALA, Nov. 27 (PTI): A notorious outlaw wanted by the PEPSU and the Ludhiana Police in connection with a number of murders and dacoities was captured by a police party in the village of Galwattia near Nabha yesterday, with most of the implements of his trade. These included four handgrenades, one service rifle, a home-made pistol and 144 live cartridges. A person described as an associate of the outlaw was also captured.

GOVERNOR TO VISIT BARODA

BARODA, Nov. 27 (PTI).—The Governor of Bombay Raja Maharaj Singh, and Lady Maharaj Singh will be visiting Baroda on December 4 on a four-day official visit.

The Baroda Municipality and the District Local Board will present addresses to His Excellency on December 5.

During his visit, the Governor of Bombay will lay the foundation stone of the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Hall at the Jubilee Garden here and also unveil a portrait of Mahatma Gandhi.

CAIRO, Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter).—Egyptian newspapers commenting on the conference of American envoys in the Middle East, which opened in Istanbul today, said the chief topic would be Middle East strategy and the necessity to form a strong, common front against "the growing Com-

UNFAIR PRESS CRITICISM SAYS NEHRU

Continued From Page 1

ticism, but work hard in co-operation with the Government. People could no longer accept the old conception of Government, engendered by the British, to which the people looked for doing each and everything for them.

Referring to the criticism in the press, both foreign and Indian, of his American tour, Pandit Nehru said that it had been alleged that he had entered into some sort of agreement with one Bloc "behind the scenes," that he had "sold India to the Americans." His answer to these critics was that during the last 35 years of struggle for India's freedom, the one thing which he had not been able to learn was to "talk in diplomatic language."

NO DUPLICITY

He could never utter anything which he did not mean. Wherever he spoke in America, it was always done in a clear and forthright manner, without "ambigity or duplicity or camouflage."

India, Pandit Nehru said, was not a country which was either militarily or economically strong. Yet, the world respected her. India faced an imperialist nation without arms and never bowed down before any odds. It might be another thing now if India were brought into any bloc through "betrayal" on the part of others. But, it could never be said of India that she joined a bloc out of fear or for the sake of appeasement.

No nation, Pandit Nehru said, could live in isolation today. That was why it had been found imperative to enter into diplomatic relations with other countries. Some people had criticised that the Government was spending too much on foreign embassies and legations. But this was expenditure which could not be avoided if India wanted to take full part in international affairs. Otherwise, she would have to depend for this work on other nations. And that would mean India had become a "stooge" of another country. Nobody wanted that. Expenditure on foreign embassies, even though some of it might be wasteful, was necessary. A lot of money was spent on the defence of the country. No body said that this was wasteful expenditure. Such expenditure therefore followed from a country becoming independent.

Pandit Nehru asked the people to look to the achievements of a country. "Be it America, Britain or Russia", that way alone, he said, they could benefit themselves. If they started finding the "bad points" of any country, they would get nowhere.

What they had to learn was to think and act in terms of working and building up the country. If India attained even one fourth of what America had achieved, she would be a prosperous country. Towards that end he would devote his energies and time, he said.

He was not willing to become "a benefactor of the world," but wanted to build up India. The people, therefore, had to stop criticising the Government and take to earnest work which could be possible if they courageously prepared themselves to face the future.

A DEBT

Pandit Nehru concluded by stating that he could not pay back "the best of your love and gratitude for me by assiduously working during the years that are before me for the advancements of the country and the people".

Earlier, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly, welcoming Pandit Nehru praised him for the way in which he had guided the nation in the past, and asked the people to pray to God that he might continue to guide them for many years to come.

Freedom, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said, could be retained when people understood the responsibilities that it had created for them. Pandit Nehru had shown them the way by increasing India's prestige abroad and making them feel proud of their own status.

HOPE FULFILLED

Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta who welcomed Pandit Nehru on behalf of the citizens of Delhi, said that it was their good fortune to have in their midst in the historic Red Fort "a personality who has found a warm place in the hearts of the 35 crores of people in India. History had been made in this Fort. "But this day", he added, "will go down in history as a very important one for now has been fulfilled, under Pandit Nehru's leadership, the hope of the people for a 'Janata Raj'."

Mr. Gupta said: "May God give Pandit Nehru long life. May he guide for many more years the destiny of this country. May he succeed in building up India according to his dream and in making this country strong and great".

Mr. Kala Vankat Rao, Congress Secretary, welcomed the Prime Minister on behalf of the All-India Congress Committee and said that it was Pandit Nehru who had hoisted the flag in 1929 at the banks of the Ravi, when the resolution for achieving complete independence was passed, and in 1947 when India became free. It would be again Pandit Nehru who would hoist the flag on January 26, 1950 when India would become a Republic.

SEND A U.N. COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE

Scott's Appeal At Trusteeship Committee

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 27 (PTI-Reuter).

REV. MICHAEL SCOTT explaining the difference between the British Protectorate System of Bechuanaland and that of the Union of South Africa, made two proposals yesterday before the Trusteeship Committee of the United Nations.

The proposals were he said, specifically on behalf of those Africans of the Herero Nama and Bergtdamara people who asked me to come to the United Nations for them.

The proposals were: (1) "That an opportunity be given to those African people to state their own case before the United Nations or before a commission appointed by you and to request that no final decision regarding the disposal of South West Africa be reached until your petitioners have been given an opportunity of expressing their views through their own spokesmen whom they have themselves nominated.

(2) "That their lands be returned to them and this territory be brought under the trusteeship system of the United Nations".

MATTER URGENT

Mr. Scott said the matter had been made urgent by the Union's passage of the South-West Africa Act, claiming to terminate the mandate and in effect absorb the territory.

By means of this act the European population, numbering 1/10th of the whole, had been given the right to elect six representatives to the Union's House of Assembly, but the non-European nine-tenths received no right to elect any representatives at all.

The Missionary told the Committee many Africans had asked that a United Nations Commission should be sent to investigate "the true facts and opinions of the indigenous peoples".

If this could not be done, he suggested that the Trusteeship Committee should appoint a group to test the authenticity of the documents he had drawn up.

MOVING WORDS

After Mr. Scott had finished, Mr. S. Alexis of Haiti said he would present a resolution asking that the Missionary's statement should be added to another resolution which would send the South-West African question to the Court of International Justice.

Mr. Alexis declared: "We have heard the most terrible condemnation against a people who call themselves civilised. No one here has been lacking in sensitiveness to Mr. Scott's moving words".

The Haitian warned: "One day these men who have suffered will march before their masters and look them face to face".

The Committee will again debate the question on Monday.

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES TO BE ENLARGED

Indian Council's Decision

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27 (P.T.I.): The Indian Council of Cultural Relations decided today at Pandit Nehru's suggestion to enlarge its scope of activities beyond Asian countries and to include the establishment, revival and strengthening of cultural relations between India and all other countries.

Adopting this decision, the Council's Provisional Committee, which met here today under the chairmanship of the Education Minister, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, laid down methods to be followed to foster cultural relationship.

These are: Promotion of wider knowledge and appreciation of languages, literature and arts; Establishment of close contacts between the Universities, technical, scientific research and art institutions and learned bodies; and Adoption of measures to promote cultural co-operation.

WEEK-END CRICKET

Polly Umrigar Scores Double Century

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A double century by Polly Umrigar highlighted the Club Cricket matches played today, the other centurion being H. G. Kapadia.

In a high scoring match at the Parsi Gymkhana ground, the home team must be indebted to the Test player for hitting up 206, consisting of four sixes and thirty-three fours in a total of 345 for 8 declared.

The Bank of India Sports Club, their opponents, deserves praise for collecting 219 with six wickets intact when stumps were drawn, the principal scorers being V. G. Gupte, R. N. Bharucha and D. H. Wadia.

Kapadia got his unbeaten century for the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana when playing against Tairsee's XI.

The Islam Gymkhana gained a creditable win over the Cricket Club on their ground, which produced bright cricket throughout, while the Gowd Saraswat Cricket Club found to their cost an early declaration against the Bombay Gymkhana. Making 129 for 5, they put in their opponents who played with refreshing abandon to make 152 by the time their last wicket. Clarke was in a hitting mood, his 48 comprising three sixes and five fours.

The following were the results:—

PARSI GYMKHANA: 345 for 8 decl. (P. R. Umrigar 206, M. R. Khan 37, K. K. Irani 38 not out, B. N. Karbhari 6 for 120) drew with BANK OF INDIA S.C. 219 for 4 (D. R. Panthaki 30, V. G. Gupte 62 not out, R. N. Bharucha 45, D. H. Wadia 55, A. M. Captain 3 for 63).

GOWD SARASWAT C. C.: 129 for 5 decl. (L. V. Aras 41 not out, D. B. Prabhu 47) lost to BOMBAY GYMKHANA 152 (P. D. C. R. Clarke 48, L. Virley 35, V. M. Algaonkar 5 for 20).

CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA: 270 (K. Bose 85, V. L. Manjrekar 33, M. M. Amersey 32, Extras 41, M. A. Latiff 5 for 82) lost to ISLAM GYMKHANA 301 for 9 (K. C. Kassam 66, K. C. Abdulla 55, A. Dawoodkhan 89, S. V. Divecha 5 for 87).

TAIRSEE'S XI 185 (R. K. Ajinkya 55, S. S. Trilolekar 3 for 49) and 138 for 4 (A. J. Wagle 54) lost to P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA 298 (H. G. Kapadia 100 retired, R. R. Chandorkar 42, K. M. Bhatia 47 not out).

MERCANTILE BANK C. C. 69 for 9 decl. (J. K. Dubash 5 for 30, M. K. Tantre 4 for 17) drew with GRAHAMS TRADING C. C. 60 for 7.

KILLICK NIXON C. C. 54 for 10 (N. Thacker 3 for 13, A. Pereira 3 for 13) lost to KOHINOOR MILLS S. C. 114 for 5 (V. S. Kamle 31 not out, Colabawalla 3 for 25).

LLOYDS BANK C. C. 56 C. R. Navalkar 6 for 15) lost to MACKINNON MACKENZIE C. C. 63 for 7 (T. S. Apte 4 for 16, Gawad 3 for 20).

BOMBAY PORT TRUST S. C. "B" 91 for 7 decl. (S. Fernandes 32, Vaidya 3 for 23, Doulatram 3 for 26) drew with ACCOUNTANT GENERAL RECREATION CLUB 78 for 5 (Bhangle 28).

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA "B" 127 for 3 decl. (S. P. Shah 89 not out) lost to YOUNG ZOROASTRIANS C. C. 159 for 4 (F. Unwalla 38, R. Inspector 36, F. Peddar 43 not out).

IMPERIAL CHEMICALS S. C. 130 (V. Mendonsa 42, Bhikaji 4 for 17, D. Thakur 4 for 49) beat DHANRAJ MILLS S. C. 58 (N. S. Sakroo 5 for 23).

BOMBAY ISRAELITE ASSOCIATION 83 (Wagh 5 for 15) beat PARK UNITED C. C. 57 (D. S. Kolet 3 for 26, Katkar 3 for 13).

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA S. C. 151 (Bhave 44, Ingile 34, Kadri 6 for 38) beat SCINDIA S. C. 117 (D. B. Naik 29, Sethna 4 for 32, Rane 3 for 34).

DADAR PARSI COLONY S. C. 158 (B. Mistry 5 for 42) lost to WELLINGTON C. C. 160 for 3 (Z. N. Gobhai 59 not out, A. J. Ratnagar 50).

FORBES, FORBES CAMPBELL C.C. 131 for 8 decl. (V. H. Salian 40, S. S. Hattangadi 33, H. E. Lees 4 for 12) drew with BOMBAY GYMKHANA 'B' 108 for 7 (P. C. Bires 49, M. V. Joshi 4 for 27).

METAL BOX C. C. 139 (Adhikari 3 for 44) lost to GENERAL ELECTRIC C. C. 201 for 7 (N. D. Patel 65 not out).

MR. B. G. KHER

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 27 (PTI).—Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, accompanied by Mrs. Kher visited the Harijan ashram this morning.

He was received by Mr. Justice Shankar Saran, President of the Institute, and conducted round the hostels, hospital and industrial workshop of the Ashram where the inmates are given training in shoe making and other industries.

Czech Priests Pardoned

PRAGUE, Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter).—The Slovak Board of Commissioners have pardoned 102 persons who "at the instigation of Vatican circles, committed offences against the peoples democratic regime," it was stated officially today.

President Clement Gottwald yesterday pardoned 13 priests sentenced to imprisonment and cut the sentences of 21 other people.

TEHERAN Nov. 27, (PTI-Reuter): The Persian Ministry of the Interior today instructed local governors to arrange for municipal elections to be held in all towns, in accordance with a law passed by the Majlis (Parliament).

The Japanese Government have announced that the price of newsprint will be raised by twenty-five per cent reaching sixteen Yen a pound.

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MALNUTRITION IN CAPE, SAYS FAO REPORT

South African Denial

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (PTI-Reuter).

SOUTH AFRICA "strongly protested yesterday against what it called "misleading and untrue statements" published in the Food and Agricultural Organisation's report on the world food situation. The report spoke of widespread malnutrition in the Eastern Cape province.

It said that many infants had died of starvation and that deficiency diseases among children had been widespread.

Mr. S. J. De Swardt, leader of the South African delegation, told the Commission dealing with world food problems that he had reason to believe the F.A.O. report was based on information published in a daily newspaper in August or September.

"On behalf of my Government I must make the strongest protest against the misleading and even untrue statement referred to," he said.

"I must request this Commission to direct that they be inquired into and reported on."

On a suggestion by Lord Bruce of Melbourne, the Commission Chairman, the Commission postponed taking any action until Mr. Morris Dodd, F.A.O. Director-General, had an opportunity to reply.

SEARCH FOR LOST CHILDREN

World Refugee Body's Plea To 37 Nations

GENEVA, 26 (PTI-Reuter): The International Refugee Organisation today appealed to 37 Governments for help in tracing 19,334 children separated from their parents in the war.

Russia and other east European countries, India, Pakistan, Spain and Britain were among those appealed to.

One of the toughest problems is tracing children carried off as babies by the Nazis and brought up in German families to swell the "Hitler Youth."

The new appeal asks not only for names of children now in the 37 countries, but lists of those in transit during or after war. The slightest clue may help to reunite a broken family.

SABRE RATTLING BY ARABS

Israel Minister's Charge

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 27 (PTI-Reuter)—Mr. Moshe Sharett, Israel Foreign Minister, said last night some Arab States were "busy rearming" and his country was strengthening its defences.

He told the National Conference of the United Jewish Appeal last night: 'There is a great deal of sabre rattling in the Arab world". Mr. Sharett said he hoped the Arab attitude would not mean an imminent threat to the peace.

"So long as the Arab States refuse to negotiate in a spirit of good faith, conciliation is not only of no avail, but liable to alarm because it enables the Arab States to have it both ways: to refuse to negotiate and yet appear as if they were engaged in the process", he said.

CROWN ENVOY AT BATAVIA TO GO

New Set-up In Indonesia

BATAVIA, Nov. 27 (PTI-Reuter)—Dr. A. H. Lovink, Representative of the Dutch Crown in Indonesia (Governor-General), will relinquish his office on the transference of power to Indonesia, authoritative circles stated here today. In the new partnership between Indonesia and the Netherlands, there will be no high representative of the Crown in Indonesia. Instead, a High Commissioner will be appointed after the transference of power.

The present residence of Dr. Lovink—the palace in Koningplein—is expected to become the seat of the President of the Republic of Indonesia.

TORY FUNDS AID ELECTIONEERING

Mr. Morrison's Charge

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 27 (PTI-Reuter): Britain's Deputy Prime Minister Mr. Herbert Morrison accused the Conservative Party of spending "vast sums" from undisclosed sources on propaganda, and said the pre-general election campaign by opponents of the Labour Party raised "very serious political and legal issues".

Mr. Morrison, propaganda chief, said this campaign was "contrary to the true spirit of our democratic electoral processes".

He told a conference of the Labour Party's West Regional Council here that the Conservative campaign showed they had regarded the election as imminent.

Mr. Morrison said it would be a "very dangerous thing" if big business could intervene as a feature of political life by "secret subscriptions to political funds and by direct learge-scale propaganda campaigns calculated to influence the result" (of the election).

The law had tried to restrict the extent to which money could be used to influence elections by limiting expenditure on election campaigns and fixing the number of cars which could be used, he added.

TWO WORDS THAT SHOULD GO

SINGAPORE, Nov. 27, (PTI-Reuter): The Right Reverend J. R. Branchard, Moderator-General of the Presbyterian churches in Australia, said here today he was conducting a campaign aimed at eliminating the terms "Asiatic" and "White Australia".

He added: "I am asking people to drop the wod 'Asiatic' because I have discovered it has an undertone of meaning which is not acceptable to our Asian neighbours. We should also drop the term 'White Australia' because the economic and cultural achievement that our immigration policy is designed to safeguard are well known all over Asia.

"If the immigration of Asians into Australia is to be restricted, Australia should do all she can to help them live well in Asia" he added.

After participating in the East Asian Christian Churches Conference at Bangkok Mr. Blanchard will attend the Synod of the United church of South India in India and visit churches in Ceylon.

The British Hate Long And Bitterly

BERLIN, Nov. 27 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. Habibur Rahman, Indian broadcaster on Nazi propaganda programmes during the war, was refused an entry permit for Germany because his name was a British "black list", an authoritative Allied source said today.

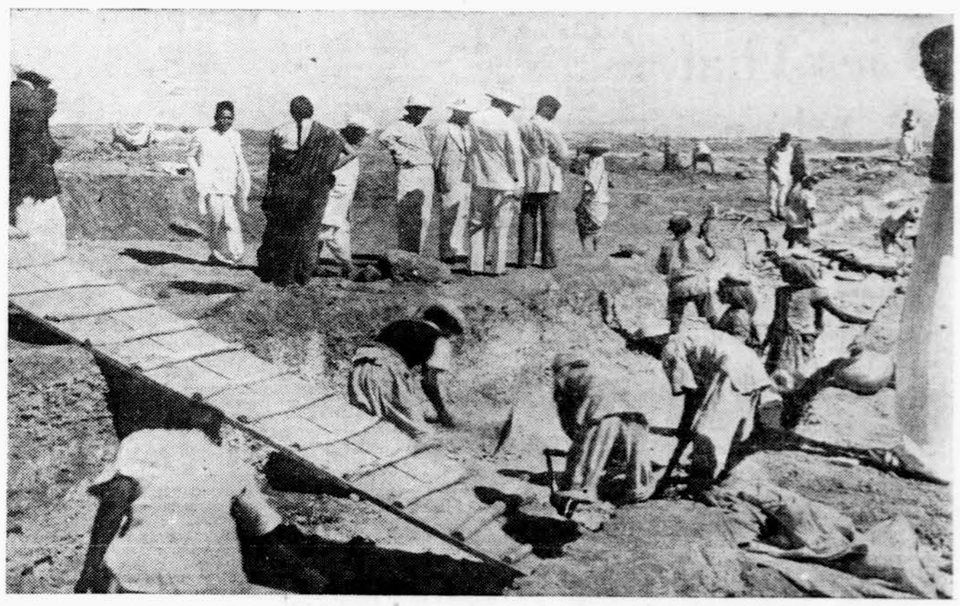
This fact did not automatically exclude him from Germany, the source added, but a permit was "unlikely" to be granted because of his political views. Mr. Rahman's wife, who is ill, and his nine-year-old daughter are in a sanatorium at Rietzler, near Kempten, Bavaria.

The Indian Military Mission in Berlin said today that Mr. Rahman did not approach it for an entry permit. Everything possible was done to assist Indians to enter Germany, the mission said, provided they were bona fide and had enough money to support themselves.

From other sources it was learned that Mr. Rahman applied direct to the British military authorities at Dusseldorf, but the application was referred to the Indian High Commission in London.

The Council of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee will meet in Hubli on December 3. The Council will consider steps to be taken regarding the formation of Karnataka Province.

LAND ATHIRST



The construction of Brahamani Dam in Saurashtra has been speeded up. The picture shows Mr. Upendra Bhatt, the Chief Engineer and Secretary, P.W.D. Government of Saurashtra and the party of Engineers on a special inspection visit on the site. The nature of the soil and the landscape give a good idea of the territory which is a thirst for a good water-storage. (G.I. Photo).

FIRST STEP IN DISSOLUTION OF VINDHYA PRADESH UNION

New Delhi Talks Begin

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 27.

THE first step in the disintegration of the 19 months-old Union of the Vindya Pradesh will be taken in New Delhi today when a conference to consider over the "territorial adjustments" will be held there.

The conference has been convened by the States Ministry, and is attended, among others, by the representatives of the Vindya, the Central Provinces and Berar, the United Provinces and the Madhya Bharat Governments. Mr. S. N. Mehta, Chief Minister and Mr. White, Chief Secretary to the Vindya Government and Mr. K. B. L. Seth, Chief Secretary to the C.P. and Berar Government with another nominee of the Provincial Government have left for Delhi to participate in the Conference.

The Raj Pramukh of the Vindya Pradesh has, under the advice of the zamindars and one of the ex-ministers, expressed his reluctance to make himself a willing party for the disintegration of his Union. He now wants that his Union must be allowed to remain and function as an independent and autonomous Union without any interference from outside agencies or factors. The Raj Pramukh has been receiving an allowance of Rs. 1,20,000 per year in addition to his pension of Rs. 10,00,000/- per year. If the Union were dis-integrated he is bound to lose his allowance and this loss he is not prepared to undergo voluntarily unless and until some provision is made to compensate him for this loss. The Up-Raj Pramukh—the Maharaja of Panna is also reported to be against the proposed merger of the Union. Both the Raj Pramukh and the Up-Raj-Pramukh, who had been to Delhi last week to see Shri Menon have returned to Rewa and Panna respectively yesterday.

U.P. CLAIM

The Government of United Provinces have been, it is understood, insisting upon the transfer of an area of about 8,000 sq. miles of the Vindya Union to the United Provinces, in case the Vindya Pradesh were dis-integrated. The U.P. Government want to have the fertile land which lies in the "doaba" of the rivers Dhasan and the Ken and which include the states of Datia, Orchha, Charkhari, Chattarpur, Khaniadhana, Baoni, Alipur and Samthar. If this demand of the U.P. Government were conceded, then C.P. would be put into a loss by getting the poor and unfertile areas of the Bundelkhand which will prove to be an eternal liability on it and its people. The C.P. Government demands a fair and just distribution of the areas so that none may be put into a loss and disadvantage.

The outcome of the conference is keenly awaited by the public.

SOCIAL FUNCTION

An important social function was held at Rewa on Nov. 22 when Malati eldest daughter of Shri S. N. Mehta, I.C.S., Chief Minister, the Vindhya Pradesh, was married at Rewa to Shri K. K. Dave, I.P., C.P. Police Service, son of Pandit R. C. Dave, retired District Superintendent of Police, C. P. The marriage was solemnised according to Sanatan Hindu rites in the Raj-Nivas, the residence of the Chief Minister. It was attended, among others, by the Maharaja of Mahihar, Maharaja of Chhattarpur, Shri. M. K. Kher, Commissioner, Bundelkhand, Mr. and Mrs. White, Chief Secretary, Vindhya Government.

HONOUR TO MRS. CHOWHAN

To perpetuate the memory of the first lady literateur of Jubbulpore, who was also the first woman Satyagrahi of Mahakosal a life-size statue of the late Shrimati Subhandra Kumari Chowhan was unveiled here on the grounds of the Jubbulpore Municipal Committee Hall. This is said to be the first life-size marble statue of a woman literateur to be installed in India, and this unique credit will be held by the city of the immortal warrior queen-Rani Durgavati, and will be an example to those who have yet to realise that men and women of letters are more important builders of a nation's destiny, than kings and statesmen.

The late Shrimati Chowhan had been intimately associated with Jubbulpore both in the field of literature and politics. Twice she was awarded the Seksaria prize, once for her collection of poems and then for her short stories. She first courted arrest in the Flag Sayagraha of 1920, offerred Satyagraha in 1939 and was detained in jail in 1942. Her two books, which she had started writing in the Jubbulpore jail remain still unfinished.

The late Smt. Chowhan was elected to the C. P. and Berar Legislative Assembly from the Jubbulpore Women's constituency in 1937 and again in 1946. She died in a motor accident near Seoni on 15th Feb. 1948 at the age of 43.

BADMINTON ASSOCIATION

At the annual general meeting of the C. P. and Barar Badminton Association, Dr. George Da'Silva presiding, it was decided to invite the staging of the All-India and Inter-Provincial Championships for 1950 in the C. P. the venue to be selected later either at Jubbulpore or Nagpur. It was further decided that if the National Championships are to be held in the Central Provinces next year, their venue would decide the venue of the 1950 C. P. and Berar Championships.

After deciding to increase the individual membership fee from Rs. 2 per annum to Rs. 5 per annum the meeting elected the following office-bearers for the ensuing year:—

Dr. George Da'Silva, President; Messrs. G. N. Nivasarkar (Akola,) Kemka of Nagpur and J. R. Deshmukh of Jubbulopore, vice-presidents; Mr. B. D'Lima of Jubbulpore, Hony Secretary; Mr. B. D. Parulkar, Nagpur Mr. R. Kothari, Akola, and Mr. C. R. Sinclair, Jubbulpore; Joint-Hony Secretaries; Mr. J. R. Deshmukh of Jubbulpore, Hony. Treasurer.

MEDICAL JURISDICTION

The Jubbulpore Medical Association has learnt that a circular letter has been issued by the Director of Ordinance Factories, Delhi to the effect that all the workers living within the radius of two miles of the factories must attend the factory hospitals in case of sickness and seek the help of the factory doctors. The members of the Medical Association feel that this circular letter reported to have been issued by the D. O. F. would come in the way of the sick employees from seeking the help of medicos practising outside the factory areas and would also prevent the private medical practitioners from attending the factory employees in the hour of their distress and need. It would amount to unnecessary harrasment to the sick and departure from the age long practice.

Quirino Sends A Wreath

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27 (P.T.I.): President Quirino of the Philippine Republic has sent a wreath of flowers to be placed on the samadhi of Mahatma Gandhi at Rajghat.

The wreath was brought today by Mr. Laurenzo Bautista, President of the Town Hall, Philippines, who is a delegate to the peace conference and is described as "the first Philippine civic envoy to the countries of South-East Asia."

HINDU MAHASABHA RENAMED

NEW DELHI, November 27, (P.T.I): The Hindu Mahasabha Working Committee concluded its two-day session today after deciding to rename the Mahasabha as "Akhil Bharat Hindu Mahasabha" in place of its partially English synonym "all-India Hindu Mahasabha.

The Committee adopted a resolution expressing its "strong disapproval" of "Government callousness" in safeguarding the interests of East Bengal Hindus. As a means to provide accommodation to East Bengal refugees, it was suggested that the houses of "Muslims living in the border regions inside West Bengal and Assam" should be requisitioned.

The Committee further recorded its disapproval of the recently promulgated Government of India Evacuee Property Ordinance as "it utterly fails to afford adequate relief to the refugees" from Pakistan.

By another resolution, the Committee deplored the Government's refusal to hand over the bodies of Nathuram Godse and Narayan Apte to their relatives.

The committee decided to extend Mahasabha activities in the acceding States, increasing its provincial committees from 21 to 27.

LEADING WORLD TO PEACE

India's Role, Says Pacifist Leaders

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27 (PTI)—Several delegates from different countries of East and West now in Calcutta in connection with the coming Pacifist meeting at Santiniketan expressed their desire to see India lead the world to peace from the present unrest.

They were speaking at a reception given to them this evening by the Digamber Sect of the Jain community in Calcutta at the local Pareshnath Temple.

Dr. Mordecai Johnson, the Negro President of the Harvard University (USA), told the gathering that Prime Minister Nehru had left behind in the USA a tremendously favourable impression about this "ancient" land (India). He hoped that India would show the world how to fight the present evils in the world, political or otherwise, with moral force.

Mr. H. I. Hassan of Egypt asked India to play the role, she is now in, to steer clear the Asian countries of the difficulties that lie ahead.

Prof. Syed Mafici of Iran, speaking in French, said that his country had so far wedged no war against any territory and had no intention to do so in the future. They wanted to establish permanent peace in the world through non-violence, of which Mahatma Gandhi was the chief exponent of the Century.

All the fourteen overseas delegates present spoke on the subject after being introduced to the gathering.

Mr. Surput Sing Dugar, a member of the Jain community, who presided, said in his welcome address that "Jainism has a deep cultural affirmity with pacifism" and hoped that his Pacifist friends would be able to bring peace to man as well as to animal.

Twenty-seven delegates from different parts of the globe have so far arrived in India for the meeting at Santiniketan.

Bombay College Wins Debate Trophy

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27 (P.T.I.): The Siddharth College, Bombay, annexed the trophy in the All-India Inter-College Debate, held in the College of Commerce, Delhi, yesterday. The Presidency College, Madras, came second.

Teams from Bombay, Madras, Patiala, Jullundur, Pilani and local colleges participated in the debate.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I AM not able to be as enthusiastic as every one else will no doubt be about the proposal of the Bombay Corporation to appoint an Anti-Corruption Department to check bribery and corruption, which as the Corporators themselves handsomely acknowledged, is rampant among civic servants.

I speak with the authority of personal experience on the subject. It all began with a motor lorry, the number of which I noted on a piece of paper treasured in my coat pocket; unfortunately my dhoby who uses a rather strong chemical had no idea of the importance of the information which the paper conveyed, and so bleached it along with my coat. The lorry as I was saying before the dhoby interrupted me, was parked in front of the place where I live. In his hurry to be home as quickly as possible, the lorry driver drove his vehicle over the lid of a man-hole, and as expected, it gave way immediately. Naturally, the driver did not tarry either to inspect or explain the ruin which he had wrought. Soon there was quite a crowd round the gaping man-hole and suggestions were freely mooted as to the next step. One of these was that I should write to the Municipality—as the man immediately affected—and get the thing replaced. A week passed and I received a letter saying that my letter had been passed to the department concerned—in my ignorance, I learnt incidentally, I had addressed the wrong department, separated from the right one by the formidable distance of ten feet—and that the matter was receiving attention. I thought that the only attention which the man-hole needed was the prompt replacement of a cover but evidently, the department concerned had other ideas. After a week or so, an important looking man arrived from the Municipality and took my name, address, age, profession—indeed all the particulars which would have satisfied even the most exacting detective from Scotland Yard. I cast a sidelong glance to see whether the individual concerned had a man-hole lid, but he did not have one, evidently because his coat-pocket was too small to hold one. By the time the questioning was over, I was even afraid to ask anything about the manhole and it was only when he asked where that thing was that I ventured to broach the subject. Could it be done in a week? I was rather anxious for there was a blind child in the locality, and it had fallen once into the man-hole, fortunately in the presence of some people and so rescued. The Great Man reproached me for my haste with a look of scorn. I dared not to ask.

Days passed. Three more people came, all with the inevitable note book and pencil and we—that is, those in the house—had almost got all the questions and answers by heart.

After that, I lost heart in the affair and the resourcefulness of a neighbour who put an empty oil-drum on the gaping hole took my mind off the thing.

It was a year afterwards that I casually mentioned this to a friend who was a corporator. He was rightly furious and promised to set things right immediately. The next day there was an official from the Municipality and he gave a look at the thing. I waited anxiously for the verdict. "Oh! It is the landlord's business to replace it", he said, and since the landlord was reported to have gone to Pakistan, I despaired of ever replacing that oil drum which was fast becoming the prize dust-bin of the locality, with a solid cover.

Imagine my surprise, therefore when hardly two days afterwards a good neighbour took me out and showed the transformation that had taken place. There indeed was the man-hole lid, rather too big, but any way, a solid cover. I asked my neighbour how it came about that the thing had been done when no less than four municipal functionaries could not be moved in the matter. There was only a twinkle in his eyes.

And will you blame me now if I hold that there are more things in corruption than men dream of.

STABLE INDUSTRIAL AND EMPLOYMENT POLICY

Demand Before Fiscal Commission

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27 (PTI).

THE Chairman and members of the Fiscal Commission returned to Delhi today after a tour of Banaras, Lucknow and Kanpur in course of which they examined a large number of witnesses representing the interests of large-scale ,small-scale and cottage manufacturers, traders and consumers and also representatives of the United Provinces Government headed by the Governor and the Premier.

It is understood that one common theme to which the Commission's attention was drawn at all these places was the urgent necessity for a comprehensive and integrated commercial and industry policy for the country, and of an appropriate organisation at the Centre, which could efficiently implement this over-all policy as soon as it was framed by the ministries concerned.

STABLE POLICY

Both official and non-official organisations are stated to have agreed as to the inadequacy of the present departmental set-up in the Central Secretariat, but opinion was by no means unanimous as to how an integrated Central policy could be worked by the provincial organisations, which, under existing arrangements, were ultimately responsible for giving effect to the economic policy of the Government of India.

Another common feature of the evidence tendered before the Commission is stated to be the insistence on stable policy as distinct from ad hoc expedients whether in the commercial or the industrial field.

Another question which was raised by many witnesses was the necessity for evolving a suitable employment policy that would take due note of the interests of producers and consumers alike.

MUTT AND JEFF—My G oodness, How Things Are Changing — By BUD FISHER

I GOT A GOOD ONE I WANNA PULL ON MUTT TODAY! HERE HE COMES NOW!
CHARLIE SHLINK! HOW YA BEEN? MY, BUT YOU'VE CHANGED, CHARLIE!
I HARDLY KNEW YA! YOU USED TO BE BALD—NOW YOU GOT THICK HAIR! YOU USED TO BE SHORT AND FAT, NOW YOU'RE TALL AN' THIN!
JEFF, HAVE YOU GONE CRAZY? I AIN'T CHARLIE SHLINK! YOU KNOW ME! MY NAME IS MUTT!
HOW DO YOU LIKE THAT? YOU EVEN CHANGED YOUR NAME!

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